The Centre Reporter.

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THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

A Strong Ticket Nominated—List of Delegates and Their Instructions.

Legislature: J. W. Kepler, Ferguson.
J.H. Wetzel, Bellefonte.
Sheriff: Hugh S. Taylor, Bellefonte.
Register: A. G. Archey, Ferguson.
Recorder: J.C. Rowe, Philipsburg.
Treasurer: W. J. Carlin, Miles.
Commissioner:
Philip H. Meyer, Harris.
E. A. Humpton, Snow Shoe.
Auditors: J. H. Beck, Walker.
W. H. Tibbens, College.
Senatorial Conferees: W. C. Patterson, John Q. Miles, Henry Meyer, instructed for W. C. Heinle.
Congressional Conferees: P. J. Mc Donald, W. Harrison Walker, John Todd. Not instructed.
Delegates to state convention: Col. J. L. Spangler, John Noll, M. S. McDowell, John Johnson, instructed for Col. John A. Woodward for governor.
County chairman: Sheriff Cyrus Brungart.
Resolutions.

That was the work of the Democratic convention held in Bellefonte Tuesday, which was conducted in a business like and dignified manner by E. L. Orvis, Esq., the chairman.

Representative Democrats from all parts of the county began gathering in Bellefonte Monday, and by the evening every section of the county was represented. The outcome of the convention the following day was the subject discussed, and although everybody now knows how it turned out, no one knew then. There was no bitter feeling expressed before the convention and none afterwards by the candidates or supporters. This condition was brought to pass by the fairness of the canvass by the candidates during the campaign and the fairness shown every candidate in the convention.

There was no attempt made to combine and squeeze any one. The candidates who won, with but one exception, led in number of delegates when the instructions were footed up, but had the delegates of the convention been free to act as they pleased, that candidate would have been nominated on the first ballot. Reference is here made to E. A. Humpton. Mr. Humpton had made a clean campaign, kept free from all entanglements and thus became exceedingly popular in districts where instructions were not in his favor.

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THE CONVENTION,

The convention was called to order by Chairman John J. Bower. E. L. Orvis, Esq., was the unanimous choice of the convention for its chairman, and on taking the gavel spoke briefly of the success that awaited the candidates to be named that day.

The organization was completed by electing H. D. Rumberger, Philipsburg, reading clerk; Henry Kohlbecker, Boggs, and F. W. Kister, Haines, secretaries; R. C. Gilland, Snow Shoe, and W. H. Limbert, Miles, tellers.

W. G. Runkle, H. T. McDowell and Cal. Wieland were appointed a committee on credentials.

Col. J. L. Spangler, George B. Haines, John Johnson, F. W. Bradford and A. M. Butler were the committee on resolutions.

After adopting the order of business Hon. W. C. Heinle, for State Senator; J. W. Kepler, and J. H. Wetzell, for Assembly; H. S. Taylor, for Sheriff; A. J. Archey for Register, were nominated by acclamation.

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RECORDER.

The first ballot taken was that for recorder. The result was as follows:

Rowe	46
Foreman	40

Two delegates disobeyed instructions and voted for Rowe instead of Foreman. With that correction the vote would be Rowe 44, Foreman 42.

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TREASURER.

But one ballot was necessary to decide who should be the nominee for treasurer. J. J. Arney and Dr. J. F. Alexander withdrew their names. The result was as follows:

Carlin	51½
Zerbe	34½

The six candidates for commissioner went into the convention. The balloting was as follows.

Meyer	79			
Dunlap	10	29	30	39
Humpton	22	21	34	50
Frain	19	19	22	
Frank	18	16		
Heaton	2			

The candidates are all clean, honorable men; they are worthy the honor bestowed upon them. Each one of them has a blameless character; each one of them has a good record at home—in politics and in business.

Every Democrat and every citizen of the county can safely cast his ballot next November for the nominees placed before the people at the Democratic convention last Tuesday.

[Continued from 4th page, first column.]

MEMORIAL DAY.

How the Day was Observed in Various Parts of the Valley.

The attendance at the memorial services at Centre Hall was very fair, but, perhaps, not what it should have been. Samuel Shannon Post has been greatly decimated, only a few members remaining, and those without a home, all the paraphernalia of the post having been destroyed by fire when the Foundry Hall was burned.

The speaker was R. U. Wasson, of Lemont, who had a well prepared address, and delivered it in an entirely pleasing manner. Mr. Wasson, as has been stated before, is a junior at State College, and is one of the contestants for oratorical honors.

Rev. Kershner made a few chosen remarks, and the sentiments expressed are entirely in accord with the Reporter on the pension question.

The opening prayer was made by Rev. J. M. Rearick and the benediction was pronounced by Dr. W. H. Schuyler.

Following is a brief sketch of Mr. Wasson's address:—

Sectionalism must give way to nationalism and the citizen awaken to individual responsibility.

During the thirty-seven years that have passed since the civil war ended the deeds of the heroic dead have been kept fresh in the minds of the people by the instituting and observing of Memorial Day. The observance of this day will always keep alive patriotism and be a safe-guard to civil liberty. Memorial Day is wholly unknown in other lands. The people of the old world have great events that they commemorate; great battles that were fought on sea and land; the establishment of empires and monarchies; the birthdays of kings and princes; but it is not an event that we commemorate to-day, but an idea; not an act, but a sentiment; not an individual whom we honor, but a whole people.

We can only learn the real meaning of the day as we study the evolution of the memorial idea. It is not a creation. At first it was sectional in scope and spirit. Popular feeling was high in all parts of the country, but the observance of the day was instituted without any idea of keeping alive the hostile feeling between the North and South. Naturally, it was looked forward to as a day for exalting the triumph of northern arms and denouncing treason that was associated with secession.

The man in blue who faced and sometimes was compelled to retreat from the southern army can testify to their valor and devotion to principles. The one great fact that is without a parallel in history is that both armies were made up of Americans, who were willing to sacrifice their lives for principles that were vital to their country.

But the most striking characteristic is the wisdom and gallantry displayed by both sides after the surrender at Appomattox. On that April morning when Graut said to the remnant of that heroic army which a short time before had been the pride of the south, "Come and eat breakfast with us" then the United States was united as a nation, as no other nation has ever been. The real meaning of Memorial Day is shown in the fact that the graves of all the soldiers are decorated in common as a popular recognition of national heroism.

As the nation has grown from the narrow file of colonies along the Atlantic to a world of power, so the responsibility of the citizen has increased. Our land is charged with the care of races weaker and less developed.

As a world power our policies, our politics, our internal development and external affairs are wholly altered. It is time for every citizen to remember that boss rule, corruption and maladministration will henceforth be lifted to the world's stage of action, and unless these evils of peace are corrected and remedied, in vain has been the shock of battle and the thrill of triumph. Not by war and arms, but by purity and righteousness do nations live.

At Sprucetown there was great interest manifested in the memorial services—both old and young entered into the exercises with spirit. Comrade W.H. Stiver was master of ceremonies. "America" was sung by a selected choir, and prayer offered by Rev. Mr. Shultz. The roll was called by W. W. McCormick and answered on a muffled drum by Thomas Palmer. Twenty-nine soldiers lie in the Sprucetown cemetery, and seven braves who enlisted from that section are resting in unknown graves. Rev. G. W. Kershner was the orator, and the half hour devoted to his address was exceedingly short to the attentive listener.

By way of introduction the speaker alluded to the two names that designate the day we celebrate—Decoration Day and Memorial Day—and dwelt on the beautiful ideas they severally emphasize, and then proceeded to

[Continued at bottom of next column.]

FROM COLORADO.

Pueblo the Pittsburg of the West—The City Growing Rapidly.

Last October when I visited your place I promised to write you a letter in regard to Colorado and Pueblo in particular. In compliance with this promise I take this opportunity to do so. Our industries are so similar to those of your state that many of your readers will be interested in them.

This state has a large supply of coal, iron, silver and gold. The mining of the same gives employment to thousands of men. In addition to these bountious gifts of nature we have thousands of acres of agricultural lands under irrigation. On this land a varied crop is grown, consisting of alfalfa (one of the best forage plants known, to agriculturalists), sugar beets, the famous water and musk melons of the world, fruits of all kinds in abundance and anything that will grow in your state will grow here. In the city of Pueblo we have the Pittsburg of the west. The steel plant of the C. F. & I. employ nearly five thousand men of the fifty thousand inhabitants of this place. In addition the American Smelting & Refining Co. employ nearly three thousand men in their three smelters which are located at this place. There is nearly a million dollars paid out in this place for labor each month, so you can form some idea of the opportunities for business in this city. Real-estate is very low at this time as compared to what it will be next year, for outside investors are just awakening to the fact that here is the beginning of a great city. Lots 25x150 are selling for $100 to $300; by next March they will bring double that price.

It is impossible to get a house to live in at this time and when the additional twenty-five hundred men who are coming here the first of July to work in the wire and nail mills of the C. F. & I. Co. get here with their families I do not see where they will live, although two hundred new houses are being built to partially accommodate them. This is the place to reap a harvest on rentals—as they pay from 15 to 25 per cent. on the investment. At the present rate of increase we will have a city of one hundred thousand inhabitants in less than two years. If anyone is interested in this part of the country I will gladly answer any letter they may write to me.

Yours Truly,
G. C. MEYER.

Pueblo, Col, May 26.

[Continued from second column.]

point out the significance of the day and the lessons it teaches.

1st. It teaches Patriotism—next to the love of God, the noblest sentiment in the human soul. The two are inseparable; the man who loves God will love his country too. These sleeping heroes testify that our country is great enough and good enough to die for; surely it is great enough and good enough for us to live for. The hour we spend at these graves and the honor we show these dead will kindle and keep alive the flame of patriotism in our hearts.

2nd. It teaches us the value of principle. It is a proud reflection that our country has never waged a war except for some high and worthy principle. At first it was simply the maintenance of the Union. But it dawned upon the consciousness of the North that the Union to be maintained by the cost of so much blood and treasure must be a purified Union—a nation free from the curse of human slavery. After the Emancipation Proclamation the war became a struggle for liberty in the widest, truest sense. The voice that comes from these graves proclaims to us that life itself is not too high a price to pay for the principles of eternal right.

3rd. It teaches us to recognize the hero living as well as the hero dead. If the comrades under the sod could speak they would doubtlessly say, "strew a few of your flowers in the pathway of the comrades above the sod." Self-sacrificing heroism whether in the person of the living or the dead, demands grateful recognition. Do not neglect the old soldier, shattered in limb and broken in health—companions in risk and sacrifice with these heroic dead.

4th. The day admonishes us that as they were good soldiers in their great cause, let us swear upon their graves to be ourselves good soldiers under the great Captain Jesus Christ in the behalf of all righteousness and toward the defeat of all wrong.

The address over, the comrades and children decorated the graves which was followed by an address by Rev. Dr. Haven. Music and the benediction closed the services for 1902.

The members of the M. E. church of this place, will hold a festival, July 4, on Bartholomew's lawn.

Dorothy Dodd.

PRESBYTERIAN CONFESSION.

What was Accomplished by the General Assembly in New York.

The movement for revision of the Westminster Confession of Faith of the Presbyterian Church, which was described in the Reporter a year ago, has just passed another stage successfully by the almost unanimous vote of the recent General Assembly held in New York, there being only two votes in the negative. The committee appointed a year previous was instructed:

1. To prepare a brief statement of the Reformed faith, expressed as far as possible in technical terms.

2. To prepare amendments of certain designated chapters of the Confession of Faith, either by modification of the text or by Declaratory Statement, but so far as possible by Declaratory Statement, so as more clearly to express the mind of the church, with additional statements concerning the love of God for all men, Missions, and the Holy Spirit. It being understood that the revision shall in no way impair the integrity of the system of doctrine set forth in the Confession and taught by the Holy Scriptures.

In compliance with the first part of its instructions the committee submitted an excellent statement of the Reformed Faith, in sixteen brief articles, so clearly expressed as to be understood by any one of ordinary intelligence. The Assembly authorized the use of this, not as a substitute for the Confession of Faith, but to give information and a better understanding of the doctrinal beliefs of Presbyterians.

The revision of the Confession itself as proposed after its adoption by the Assembly was ordered sent to the Presbyteries for their action. If during the coming year two-thirds of the 233 Presbyteries approve, and if the next General Assembly (which meets in May 1903 in Los Angles, Cal.) approves and enacts the same, then the ammended Confession becomes the law of the church. From the unanimity of the Assembly it is argued that the approval of the Presbyteries is assured. Presbyterians assert that this revision of the Confession indicates no change in the church's belief, at least not within any recent period; that it is simply an attempt to express, in language less easily misunderstood, what has been the mind of the church for a long time. As soon as the cautious, conservative element of the church saw that this was all that the revisionists desired opposition practically disappeared, and all sections of the church are rejoicing over the happy termination of what at one time promised seriously to disturb the peace of the church. Such unanimity is not easily secured in a body of 600 commissioners representing a church of more than a million members, and hence its existence in the recent meeting in N. Y. is considered an auspicious omen.

The Presbytery of Huntingdon will probably take action on the revision movement at its meeting in Centre Hall on the first Monday of October. As this Presbytery is one of the most conservative in the church it will be interesting to note whether it will fall into line with the revisionists or not.

A HAPPY COUPLE.

Jacob Ertle, aged 70, Weds Frances Sharp, 62, at Milesburg.

A pretty, but unique affair was celebrated Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Sarah Sharp, at Milesburg. The event had a double significance inasmuch as it was the 39th anniversary of the birth of the aged lady, Mrs. Sharp, whose daughter, Frances, aged 62, was the bride of the occasion, says the Daily News.

Preparations for the anniversary had been going on for some time and a great many guests were invited, all of whom were expected to bring their own refreshments. Jacob Ertle, the groom, who is 70 years of age, had been courting Miss Frances for some time and he decided a few days ago, that the occasion of the anniversary would be a good time for them to get married. He so informed his bride, who was willing, and as a result the guests at the anniversary were surprised to find themselves the guests at a wedding also, and the fun of it was that they furnished the wedding dinner.

The ceremony was performed by Squire J. Miles Green promptly at 8 o'clock and the happy couple were the recipients of hearty congratulations. The Calithumpians later heard of the affair and gave them a great serenade. At the close of the evening's festivities the guests got together and sang some good old hymns ere they separated for their homes.

Mr. and Mrs. Ertle will not make a bridal tour, but have settled down in the Sharp homestead, where the blissfull period of the honeymoon will be spent in peace and quietness. May they live for many years to enjoy this happy existence.

Dorothy Dodd.

PHILIPPINE BILL PASSED.

The Measure on a Strict Party Vote—Except Hoar, Mason and McLaurin.

The Philippine bill passed the United States Senate Tuesday by forty-eight Senators voting for it and thirty against. Senators Hoar and Mason, Republicans, voted against the measure, and McLaurin, Democrat, against it.

The bill as passed by the Senate approves the action of the President in creating the Philippine Commission and the offices of Civil Governor and Vice-Governor of the islands, and authorizes the Governor and Vice-Governor to exercise the powers of government as directed by executive order. Future appointments of the Governor or Vice-Governor shall be made by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate.

The "Bill of Rights" of the United States Constitution are applied to the Philippine islands with the exception of the right to bear arms and the right to a trial by jury.

The Supreme Court and other courts of the islands shall exercise jurisdiction as heretofore provided by the Philippine Commission and the Justices of the Supreme Court shall be appointed by the President and the Senate; the others by the civil government and the commission.

The action of the President of the United States in levying and collecting taxes is approved.

All the inhabitants of the Philippine Islands are deemed to be citizens of the Philippine Islands and entitled to the protection of the United States.

When the insurrection in the islands shall have been subdued a careful census of the islands shall be taken, and after such census the Governor of the islands shall make a full report to the President and make recommendations as to future government.

Meantime, the Philippine Commission is authorized to establish municipal and provincial government so far and fast as the communities are capable and fit for the same.

All land in the Philippines is placed under the control of the Philippine Commission for the benefit of the inhabitants of the islands, except such as may be needed for the use of the United States.

The Government of the Philippines shall make rules and regulations for the disposition of the public lands; a single homestead entry shall not exceed forty acres and also provided that no such land shall be leased, let or demised to any corporation until a law regulating the disposition of the public lands shall be enacted.

No corporation shall be authorized to engage in agriculture unless provision shall have been made therefor.

Upon the Supreme Court of the United States is conferred the right to review the decisions of the Supreme Court of the Philippines.

Municipalities are authorized to issue bonds for municipal improvements with the consent of the President and Congress, the entire indebtedness of any municipality not to exceed 5 per cent. of the assessed valuation of property. It is provided that the bonds shall be gold bonds and shall be free from any taxation.

The Government of the Philippines is authorized to grant franchises and concessions, including the right of eminent domain, for the construction of works of public utility, provided that no private property shall be taken without just compensation; that no franchise shall be granted to any corporation that shall not be subject to review by Congress, and that all lands granted shall revert at the expiration of the concession to the government from which they were given.

No corporation shall be authorized to conduct the business of buying and selling real estate, and the amount of real estate which shall be held by any one corporation shall be determined by Congress.

A mint is to be established in Manila and coins authorized may be coined at the Mint, the coinage laws of the United States being extended to the islands.

The Philippine Government is authorized to coin a silver dollar, containing 416 grains of standard silver, to be a coin of the Philippines, the denomination of the coin to be expressed in English, Filipino and Chinese characters. Silver brought to the Manila Mint shall be coined for the benefit of the depositor, the Mint charge being one cent for each dollar coined.

The bill also continues the Division of Insular Affairs of the War Department, the chief of which shall have the rank of a colonel in the United States Army.

If you want the farmer's institute held in your locality, you can attend the meeting of the board of institute managers in the commissioner's office, Bellefonte, June 17, and present your claim.

Dorothy Dodd.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

The Charleston Exposition closed Saturday. The Exposition closed with a deficit.

Wm. A. Odenkirk represented the borough Republicans at their county convention Monday.

Mrs. Mary Odenkirk will leave Friday for Mifflinburg, where she will spend several days with friends.

A brisk shower Tuesday night freshened up vegetation, and put the roads in fine condition for driving. All crops are much in need of rain.

Witmer Lee, son of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Lee, of this place, who has been in Allegheny for the past seven months, came home Tuesday. He will remain for a week.

Mrs. Smith, of Williamsport, has had an operation performed for appendicitis within the last few days. She is the wife of James Smith, son of Isaac Smith, of this place.

Mrs. P. B. Jordon, of Colyer, Wednesday started on a trip to Mahontango Juniata county, to see her son Lloyd Kerlin, and from there she will go to Philadelphia where another son, Jacob is employed on a traction line.

Last Thursday while David L. Kerr, of near Centre Hill, was assisting his farmer load wood, his foot caught on a root throwing him to the ground, severely spraining his left wrist.

Centre Hall was well represented at the Democratic county convention, and while Centre Hall's choice was not put on the ticket, the borough will be found to show a solid front when the November returns are pinned against the door.

Invitations have been issued for the marriage of Edgar Stover and Alverna H. Hosterman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Hosterman, of Woodward. The wedding will take place at the home of the bride's parents on Thursday, June 5 at 11:30 a. m.

Miss Eloise Schuyler, who just completed a term of select school at Baileyville, will return home this, Thursday, evening. She will remain here a few days prior to going to Clinton, New York, where Mrs. Schuyler is at present, and later she will go to Lansdown, Pa., and Mt. Holyoke, Mass.

Mrs. Agnes Spangler and her niece, Miss Ruth Barber, of Joliet, Illinois, and Mrs. C. D. Runkle, of Pittsburg, will arrive in Centre Hall Friday of this week. Mrs. Spangler and Runkle are sisters of Mrs. George M. Boal, in this place, whom they will visit for a short time.

Henry Rearick and M. H. Yocum, of Altoona, stopped in town for half an hour Friday, on the way to Millheim. Mr. Rearick is a son of Peter Rearick, who for some years lived with his family in the vicinity of Centre Hall. Though nearly eighty years of age the senior Rearick and his wife are living in Altoona and are in good health.

Rufus Strohm, of Scranton, and Miss Litzenberg, of Ardmore, Saturday arrived at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James B. Strohm, at Centre Hill, and will remain for two weeks or more. Mr. Strohm is connected with the Correspondence School at Scranton. The announcement of the engagement of the young couple was made in the Ardmore Chronicle a short time ago.

Daniel Daup, of the Potter township school board, was a caller Monday, having come to attend a meeting of that board held in the bank building. It was the annual settling day. The board is comprised of Messrs. Daniel Daup, A. F. Heckman, M. F. Rossman, George H. Emerick, P. B. Jordon, W. H. Lucas. The retiring members are George H. Emerick and A. F. Heckman, and D. K. Keller and W. W. McCormick are the new members of the board.

Tuesday morning, about 2 o'clock, fire was discovered in the store of R. P. Miller & Son, located in the old stone office at the forge. An alarm was turned in and the fire companies were soon on the scene. However when they reached the place the fire was already out. The origin of the fire is believed to have been incendiary, as one of the windows was found open. The loss is placed at $1,000, fully covered by insurance.

At a meeting of the school board of Centre Hall borough held recently, the secretary offered a motion to reduce the salary of the secretary fifty per cent., or, in other words, from $50 to $25. Out of this the secretary will pay postage. The making out of a duplicate is also a part of the secretary's work for which no extra pay will be given. The reduction of salary applied to the year just closed, and will, of course, govern hereafter.

Dorothy Dodd.

PUMP STRIKE ON IN EARNEST

Disagreement as to Number of Men Who Went Out.

THE STRUGGLE HAS JUST BEGUN.

The Unexpected Feature of the Day Was the Absence of Violence—When the Non-Union Men Were Taken to the Mines There Was No Trouble at Any Colliery and No Hostile Demonstration.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., (Special).—The order of the United Mine Workers of America calling out on strike all engineers, firemen and pumpmen employed at collieries where the eight-hour work day with present wages was not granted went into effect, and, as has been predicted, a majority of the men obeyed the order.

Neither side can claim a victory at this time, because the struggle on this phase of the anthracite coal miners' strike has just opened.

Although a majority of the men quit work, the companies, generally speaking, succeeded in keeping their pumps in operation. The operators feel that at present they have the advantage, but they are not so sanguine of the future. The exact number of men who quit cannot be obtained. Each side refuses to make public their figures, but gave out information that roughly estimates the number of men affected. These estimates are far apart.

National President Mitchell, of the miners' union, gave out a statement in which he says:

"Reports received from every important mining community indicate that where the eight-hour day has not been conceded, fully 80 per cent. of the firemen, pumpmen and engineers have ceased work. The number will be materially increased daily. In some sections mine foremen have positively declined to perform the work of engineers, firemen and pumpmen. In some places foremen have manned the pumps, and clerks have also been required to perform this labor."

FARMER NAILED TO A TREE.

Atrocious Cruelty of Two Robbers—His Sides and Hands Lacerated.

Huntsville, Ala., (Special).—Tom Harless, a farmer living near Berkeley, was assaulted and robbed by two men and then nailed to a tree. He was rescued alive, but his hands were badly torn and he will not be able to work for several months. Harless had been plowing and was eating his dinner at a spring, when he was confronted by two strange men with pistols, who robbed him of $4 and then backed him against a tree. The loose folds of flesh on each side were pulled out and nailed to the tree, and his hands were stretched above his head and treated likewise. In this condition the man remained until dark, when he was rescued by a farm hand.

To Make Malleable Glass.

Muncie, Ind. (Special).—"I claim to have discovered the secret of manufacturing malleable glass, the long-lost art of the ancients, and, though I have not succeeded in obtaining a glass that is absolutely malleable—that is, hammerable and unbreakable—I am now manufacturing semi-malleable ware, and soon will be able to put on the market a kind of glass that will be as malleable as any of the metals," was the statement made by Louis Kauffeld. Kauffeld is the head of a lamp-chimney factory. He is turning out a few chimneys of his semi-malleable glass, but says he is not yet ready to put them on the market in any considerable quantity.

Collision Between Scorchers.

Lancaster, Pa. (Special).—One man is dead and another dying as the result of a bicycle collision which occurred here. The victims are Walter Powell and Daniel Treewitz, each about 17 years. Powell is a speedy amateur bicyclist. Paced by Treewitz, he was training for a race on Wheatland avenue. It was dark and neither bicycle had a lamp. Powell, thinking he had outstripped Treewitz, turned to find him, and they collided, both being thrown violently to the street. Powell was carried unconscious to St. Joseph's Hospital, near by. His skull was fractured and he died without having regained consciousness.

Aeronaut Falls 800 Feet.

Kingston, N. Y. (Special.)—Harry Hicks, an aeronaut, was killed at Kingston Point, a summer resort. He had been engaged to make daily balloon ascensions, and in the afternoon was booked for his first exhibition. When the balloon had reached an altitude of about 2,000 feet Hicks commenced the descent by means of a parachute, coming slowly to about 800 feet above the Hudson river. For some reason he lost his hold and fell, striking head first on a sand bar in the river. Hicks was a nephew of Charles Kabrick, well known as a balloonist.

Cremated in North Carolina.

Elizabeth City, N. C. (Special).—The Godfrey brick building in this city was destroyed by fire and two men perished. The dead are W. K. Carter and Benjamin Ward. The lower floor of the building was occupied by J. R. Bergeron. On the upper floor were the sleeping apartments of Bergeron's sons, Carter and Ward.

Young Bergeron had a narrow escape. His roommates were penned in the blazing building and could find no means of escape.

Memorial to Archibald Forbes.

London, (By Cable).—Field Marshal Lord Wolseley unveiled a memorial tablet to Archibald Forbes, the war correspondent, who died March 30, 1900, in the crypt of St. Paul's Cathedral, in the presence, among others, of the widow; Gen. Sir Evelyn Wood and Commander Richardson Clover, naval attache of the United States Embassy. Lord Wolseley paid a high tribute to the correspondent, who served through so many campaigns with him.

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

Officers of the W. R. Jones window-glass factory say they have uncovered a conspiracy of the Glass Trust with union leaders to cripple their plant.

E. Louis Smith, who had a factory for bogus postal cards, was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary by Judge Kohlsaat, in Chicago.

Several physicians declared before the National Conference of Charities and Corrections that consumption can be cured.

Carrie Nation, who is serving a term in Topeka (Kan.) jail for saloon-smashing, was pardoned by Governor Stanley.

The Mexicans under General Torres had a battle with the Yaqui Indians at El Tanque, near Hermosille.

Loretta Scudder, 18 years old, while under the excitement of a religious revival in a Methodist church at Brooklyn, N. Y., died suddenly of heart failure in the parsonage of the church just after one of the meetings.

The question of changes proposed in the covenant membership of the United Presbyterian Church was referred to a committee by the General Assembly, in session at Pittsburg, to be reported at the next assembly.

President Jacob G. Schurman, of Cornell, delivered an address before the Free Religious Association in Boston, in which he urged the granting of independence to the Filipinos.

New York University will confer the degree of master of letters on Miss Helen M. Gould, Miss Emily Ogden Butler and Mrs. Henry Draper.

The members of the Rochambeau mission placed a wreath on the grave in Newport, R. I., of Chevalier de Tarney, the commander of the fleet of war vessels that conveyed Rochambeau's army to Newport, their landing place.

The grand stand and paddock at the Hawthorne race track, Chicago, was destroyed by fire, which broke out half an hour after the last race of the day. All the horses were saved. The loss is $100,000.

Capt. K. G. Martens, of the transport Buford, was found guilty of cruelty, profanity and neglect, and suspended. Third Officer K. Grauman was dismissed from the service.

By a rear-end collision on the New Paltz trolley road, about three miles west of Poughkeepsie, seven persons were injured, none very seriously.

The Yaqui Indians are reported to be again on the warpath. A number of haciendas have been raided and the occupants fled to avoid massacre.

Five representatives of the railroads indicted in Memphis, Tenn., for violating the Interstate Commerce law, gave bond to answer in court.

The remains of the late Gen. Henry Leavenworth were reinterred with imposing military honors in the National Cemetery at Fort Leavenworth.

Reflections of the volcanic eruptions in the West Indies were seen at Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, in a red glare on the horizon.

A bronze bust of McKinley erected by the letter-carriers and postal employes in the Philadelphia postoffice was unveiled.

A monument erected by the Daughters of the Confederacy to Confederate soldiers was dedicated in Kansas City, Mo.

Mrs. Rose Fieginow, while insane, killed her six-year-old daughter and herself in New York.

The safe of the treasurer of Hardin county, Texas, was looted by burglars.

Sylvester Pennoyer, ex-Governor of Oregon, died suddenly.

It was reported in New York that W. K. Vanderbilt would intervene in the miners' strike and not only seek to prevent a strike of the bituminous miners, but also to end the anthracite miners' strike. There was a conference between George W. Perkins, representing the Morgans, and Senator Hanna, but the latter declined to talk about it.

Foreign.

The Cunard Company has issued a circular to shareholders announcing negotiations which will effect the future position of the company. Whether the negotiations are with the Morgan or some other syndicate is not stated.

The lower house of the Prussian Diet adopted a motion in favor of greater protection than that furnished by the proposals of the tariff committee of the Reichstag.

Troops fired upon a mob of strikers in Lemberg, Galicia, wounding 40 or more, several of whom died of their injuries.

Jesuit priests at Tientsin report that the rebellion in the southern part of Chili province, China, is spreading.

Van Dusen, an American jockey, was suspended for alleged unfair riding in Vienna.

A large number of arrests have been made in Russia in connection with a reported plot to assassinate President Loubet of France during his recent visit to the Czar.

Acting President Steyn, of the Transvaal, according to a dispatch from Pretoria, is suffering from paralysis and will take no further part in the peace conference.

A detachment of friendly natives, commanded by a French lieutenant, had a battle with Tuaregs in the Sahara and routed them.

Recent murders committed by the notorious Kenniff brothers in Queensland recall the terrible crimes of the bush-rangers.

King Edward quarreled with Premier Salisbury because the latter refused to recommend Sir Edward Cassel for a peerage.

Michael Henry Herbert, nominally secretary to the British Embassy at Paris, but in reality minister to France, will, it is generally believed, succeed the late Lord Pauncefote as British Ambassador to the United States.

A community of interests" agreement has been effected between the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company and the German potash syndicate.

Financial.

The Union Pacific April gross increased $321,636; net increased $136,242.

The New York Sub-treasury statement shows that the banks lost $985,000 during the week.

The International Paper Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent. on the preferred stock, payable July 1.

The Rubber Goods Manufacturing Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on preferred stock, payable June 16.

PEACE TERMS ARE SIGNED AND THE BOER WAR ENDED

After a Great and Heroic Struggle for Independence Against Overwhelming Odds the Brave Boers Surrender to Great Britain—It Is Impossible, Exclaims Kruger.

The war between Great Britain and the two republics in South Africa—the Transvaal and the Orange Free State—has ended in the triumph of British arms. For over two years and a half the brave Boers made a splendid fight against the second greatest power in the world. Throughout the long and unequal struggle the strategic ability of their generals and the bravery and endurance of the Boer soldiers have excited the admiration of the world.

According to a dispatch from General Lord Kitchener, commander of the British forces, to the British War Office, received in London at 1 o'clock Sunday afternoon, a document containing the terms of surrender was signed at 10.30 o'clock Saturday night at Pretoria by all the Boer representatives and Lord Milner, the British high commissioner, and General Kitchener.

When Paul Kruger, the former president of the Transvaal Republic, was informed at Utrecht, Holland, that peace had been declared, the old man exclaimed:

"My God! It is impossible!"

It is not likely that he and his entourage will be permitted to return to South Africa for some time.

King Edward has issued a message to his people expressing the hope that peace may be followed by the restoration of prosperity in his new dominions and trusting that the feeling engendered by the war will give way to a general co-operation of his subjects for the welfare of the common country.

Following is a chronological record of the most important events of the war:

War began October 11, 1899.

The peace conference opened April 17, 1902.

May 31, 1902, terms of the surrender of the Boers were signed by Lord Milner, Lord Kitchener and the Boer representatives.

The cost of the war to Great Britain has been estimated to be, in round numbers, $1,200,000,000. If this is correct, it has cost nearly one-third as much as the American Civil War.

Over 22,000 British soldiers have been killed.

The Boers are estimated by the British to have lost nearly 19,000 men.

The number of British soldiers in South Africa is nearly a quarter of a million.

Size of the Boer army, as estimated by the British, was 10,000.

The war has recently been costing Great Britain $898,000 per day—a rate of $330,850,000 a year.

November 2, 1899, siege of Ladysmith began and lasted 117 days.

December 1, 1899, battle of Magersfontein; Methuen defeated; General Wauchope killed.

December 15, 1899, battle of Colenso; Buller defeated.

January 6, 1900, Boer attack on Ladysmith defeated.

February 15, 1900, Kimberley relieved.

February 27, Cronje surrendered.

March 13, Bloemfontein occupied by Roberts.

March 27, Joubert died.

May 1, Roberts began march on Pretoria; June 5, he entered the capital.

October 15, siege of Mafeking was raised.

May 28, annexation of Orange Free State announced.

October 26, 1900, proclamation of the annexation of the Transvaal.

December 18, 1899, General Buller was succeeded by Lord Roberts as commander-in-chief. In the latter part of next year he returned to England and was appointed Commander of the First Army Corps. Because of an intemperate speech he was relieved of this command October 22, 1901.

January, 1901, De Wet invaded Cape Colony.

March 10, 1902, Lord Methuen captured by General Delarey.

Terms of Peace.

The terms of peace in South Africa signed by the Boers and the representatives of Great Britain in brief are:

That the burghers surrender arms and acknowledge British sovereignty.

That burghers outside the limits of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony and those who are prisoners of war, will, on declaring allegiance, be brought back and not deprived of personal liberty or property.

The Dutch language will be taught in the public schools and will be allowed in the courts of law.

Civil government in the Transvaal and Orange River Colony and, as soon as circumstances permit, representative institutions leading up to self-government, the question of franchise not to be determined until after introduction of self-government.

The Boers' landed property not to be taxed for the war.

The British right to punish subjects of Cape Colony and Natal who have fought against Great Britain by disfranchisement or imprisonment.

Violators of the laws of war to be tried by court-martial.

Withdrawal soon as possible of the British troops.

Great Britain to expend $15,000,000 in restocking the farms and restoring the homes of the Boers. Provision is also made for loans to farmers, free of interest, for two years, 3 per cent. interest to be charged after that period.

Permission by license will be granted loyal burghers to procure rifles for protection.

The paramount feature of the Boer surrender is, of course, the fact that Great Britain now has undisputed control of South Africa. The question of self-government by the Boers is only a promise to be carried out sometime in the dim and distant future.

The announcement of peace causes general satisfaction throughout Europe and the United States, not on account of Great Britain's triumph, but because it ends bloodshed in South Africa and inspires the hope that a trade revival will follow.

ROCKAWAY BEACH SWEPT BY FIRE

Eleven Hotels and Several Other Buildings Entirely Destroyed.

FOUR PERSONS LOST THEIR LIVES.

The Fire Started in the Frame Structure Occupied by the Kastens—In a Short Time It Spread to an Unoccupied Brick Building, and Then Leveled Eleven Others—The Loss Is Estimated at About $120,000.

New York (Special).—Max Kasten, 32 years old, and Mrs. Lydia McKrow, the same age, lost their lives in a fire which swept away many buildings at Rockaway Beach.

Thomas S. McKrow and his five-year-old son Frank; Martin Hanson, 28, and Morris Kasten, 75, were injured and taken to a hospital in Long Island City. Several hours later young McKrow died, and the father was reported to be dying.

The fire started in the frame dwelling occupied by the Kastens. In a short time it spread to an unoccupied brick building, and then in succession leveled the following structures: Kasten's Hotel, the Colonnade Hotel, the Casino, Walters' Hotel, Sagamore Hotel, Burns' Hotel, Seaside Avenue Museum, the Annex Hotel, one-story frame hotel, unoccupied; Peterson's Hotel, the Mousette Hotel. Other structures damaged were Harry Genette's store, Herr Bros.' store, the Morrison stables and Brennan's Hotel. The buildings for the most part were of the frame type usual at the seaside resorts, and the loss is estimated at about $120,000. After the fire had been controlled the body of a man was found burned to a crisp in one of the buildings. He is supposed to have been a candy-maker. A number of persons received slight burns. The fire appears to have started in the kitchen of Kasten's Hotel, probably from the explosion of a gasoline stove or from a pot of candy boiling over.

Family Killed or Maimed by Train.

Greenville, Pa., (Special).—An Erie train at a crossing near Sugar Grove, six miles east of this place, struck a carriage in which a number of relatives were riding. The accident almost blotted out one family and maimed for life every member of another. Ethel McClure, aged 7 years, and Bettie McClure, aged 12, were killed. The injured were: Mrs. Charles McClure, fatally hurt; John W. Owens, aged 50, arm broken; Mrs. John Owens, ear almost severed, cheek torn open, and Mary Owens, aged 12, bruised.

WERE PLOTTING TO KILL LOUBET

Russian Conspiracy Against the President of France.

OFFICERS AMONG THE SUSPECTED.

Why the Name of the Port at Which Loubet Was to Land on His Recent Visit to the Czar Was Kept Secret—A Barber's Story of Two Suspicious-Looking Men Caused the Police to Investigate.

Berlin, (By Cable).—It has just been learned here upon reliable information from St. Petersburg that the discovery of a plot to take M. Loubet's life was the reason for the uncertainty in making public the name of the port at which the French President would land upon his recent arrival in Russia for his visit to the Czar.

Twenty-four hours before M. Loubet left France the Cronstadt police commissioner Oostroogoff received information which led to the discovery. A barber brought a story to the police that two suspicious-looking men had been in his shop and had their beards cut off.

His suspicions were awakened since the men, although they conversed in Russian, interposed words here and there, making it impossible to understand what they were saying. On the strength of his observations, he had the men shadowed to their address.

The police immediately went to the address given, and found there five men and two women. There were also two boxes of marvelously constructed bombs, encased, not in iron, but in glass. The bombs appeared to be of a novel kind, very small, but exceptionally powerful.

Letters and documents were discovered in the house incriminating many other people in various towns of Russia. More than eighty persons have been arrested, and this number includes two or three officers and parents of condemned students.

Chattanooga Is Shaken.

Chattanooga, Tenn., (Special).—At 2.30 A. M. a considerable portion of the sleeping population of this city was aroused by the shaking of houses and rattling of windows, which continued for only a few seconds. Inquiries fail to develop any damage to property, but it is asserted by many reputable citizens that the disturbance was a distinct earthquake. Walls of houses vibrated and windows rattled. A number of superstitious negroes who were awakened by the shaking of their beds ran to the street thoroughly scared.

LIVE NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Ambassador to United States.

The Hon. Michael Henry Herbert, who is nominally secretary to the British Embassy at Paris, will probably be the next British Ambassador to the United States, in succession to the late Lord Pauncefote.

Mr. Herbert's appointment will probably not be announced until the remains of Lord Pauncefote arrive in England. The only question in regard to Mr. Herbert's selection is the approval of King Edward.

His Majesty is taking a keen personal interest in the matter of Lord Pauncefote's successor, but he will not be asked officially to confirm or disapprove the candidate of the Foreign Office until the period of time during which the Government pays respect to the late Lord Pauncefote has elapsed.

Roosevelt's Trips Next Fall.

President Roosevelt has undertaken to make two trips through the Western country next fall. One will be in the Southwest and the other in the Northwest.

They will be made in redemption of promises more or less specifically made by the President last winter. About the last of September Mr. Roosevelt will go to Springfield, Ill., and to Detroit, Mich., stopping on the way at some other points not yet selected. In the latter part of October he will go as far into the Southwest as San Antonio, Texas. He has been strongly urged to go on a bear hunt in Mississippi as the guest of the Governor of the State, and it is possible he will accept the invitation, for he will visit New Orleans, which is near by, on this trip.

Standing Army Reduced.

By direction of the President, Secretary Root has issued a general order decreasing the strength of the permanent military establishment and changing the ratio of its make-up, as provided in the general order issued last May to carry out the Army Reorganization law.

Under the general order of last May the total strength of the Army was fixed at 77,287 men. The order just issued reduces this figure to 66,497, a reduction of 10,790.

In the cavalry branch of the service the old order specified 12 troops of 85 men each to a regiment; the new order establishes 12 troops of 75 men each. This will decrease the total strength of the 15 cavalry regiments from 15,840 to 14,040.

Pneumatic Mail Service.

Postmaster-General Payne has called for bids, to be opened here on July 12 next, for the contracts for installing the pneumatic tube mail service in Boston, New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Washington, Chicago and St. Louis.

The bids are to cover either all or parts of the service planned in each city. The ultimate limit of annual expenditure in all the cities of the country for this purpose, prior to July 1, 1904, as allowed by Congress, is $800,000, and each city is limited to an annual expenditure not to exceed 4 per cent. of the gross annual revenues for the preceding year.

Deficit in Postal Funds Small.

The revenues of the Postoffice Department for the current fiscal year will nearly equal the expenditures, notwithstanding the comparatively large amount expended for rural free delivery. Third Assistant Postmaster-General Madden estimates that the total revenue will be $121,678,000, an increase of $10,046,605 over 1901. The deficit will be the smallest since the modern rates of postage were adopted, which is regarded as another indication of the great prosperity of the nation.

The Kaiser Will Welcome Them.

Mr. Von Helleben, the German Ambassador, called at the State Department, by direction of his Government, to inform Secretary Hay that Emperor William expected that Gens. H. C. Corbin, S. B. M. Young and Leonard Wood would visit Germany next fall to witness the army maneuvers, and that he would extend to them a most cordial welcome as his own guests. This notice follows one already received by cable from Ambassador White.

Almost a Billion More Stamps.

Almost 1,000,000,000 more postage stamps of all kinds have been issued since July 1 last to the postoffices of the United States than were issued during the entire past fiscal year. The total issue during the present fiscal year up to this morning is 4,028,514,645 stamps, against 3,174,748,830 for the entire fiscal year ending June 31 last.

Britain Expresses Gratitude.

Mr. Raikes, charge of the British Embassy, called upon Secretary Hay at the State Department and formally expressed the high sense of appreciation of the British Government at the unusual honors done the memory of the late Lord Pauncefote in the funeral services.

Death Penalty for Train Robbery.

Senator Platt, of New York, introduced a bill in the Senate making train robbery a felony and providing the death penalty for the offense.

Capital News in General.

The House, by a vote of 129 to 46, adopted a vote of thanks to Secretary Hay for his oration on the occasion of the McKinley memorial services.

The Supreme Court decided that the State had the right to exclude a steamerload of immigrants in pursuance of its quarantine regulations.

The United States Supreme Court decided that the Interstate Commerce Commission did not have the right to reduce terminal charges

The cruiser Brooklyn has been ordered to be ready on the 25th inst. to carry the remains of Lord Pauncefote to England.

The United States Supreme Court decided that the Bankruptcy Law was uniform in its provisions, and, therefore, valid.

United States Consul Worman, at Munich, Germany, informs the State Department that Col. E. P. Vollum, U. S. A., retired, died in that city.

Congressman Broussard and Victor S. Clark were the witnesses before the Senate Committee investigating the Cuban sugar question.

President Roosevelt has decided to make two trips to the West during the coming fall.

VOLCANIC ACTION OF MT. BLACKBURN

A Supposed Harmless Mountain in Alaska Belched Ashes and Smoke.

PHENOMENON OVER IN TEN MINUTES

A Cloud of Ashes and Smoke Shot Out Into the Air Several Hundred Feet, and Then There Seemed to Flow From the Opening in the Top a Stream of Dirty Stuff Mixed With Large and Small Boulders.

Seattle, Wash., (Special).—Word has been received here that an eruption of Mount Blackburn, Southeastern Alaska, occurred on April 11.

A special to the Times from Skagway, under date of May 28, says:

"Accounts of a thrilling nature regarding the volcanic action of a supposed harmless mountain in Alaska were brought to this city by J. C. McFarland. Seven weeks ago a slight earthquake shock was felt in all parts of Alaska, and until now the phenomenon remained unexplained.

"Mr. McFarland, who is a geologist, was within a few miles of Mount Blackburn. He said:

"'On April 11, about 7.30 A. M., I was packing my cooking utensils, when the air about me suddenly became oppressive with a distinct and uncommon silence. In my wanderings through different wilds I had become used to many strange freaks of nature, but this one appalled me. I was in a rough, mountainous country, about 10 miles from the base of Mount Blackburn, in Southeastern Alaska, not far from the starting point of the glacier, which, as it rears its face on the Pacific ocean, is called Muir Glacier.

"'Suddenly the earth beneath my feet shook. A low rumbling sound accompanied the quaking. I glanced up at Mount Blackburn. It seemed as if the peak had suddenly opened. A cloud of ashes and smoke shot out into the air several hundred feet. Then there seemed to flow from the opening in the top a stream of dirty stuff mixed with large and small boulders. This continued only for about 10 minutes, then ceased as suddenly as it had begun. The air cleared and nature seemed again to wear her cheery smile.

"'It was three days, after many perilous attempts, before I succeeded in reaching the base of the mountain. Then I discovered that the country for miles around had been affected. The small undergrowth of the trees had been entirely covered up. This stuff which poured from the top of the mountain was not even warm, but seemed to consist purely of dust, rocks and other thin substances.'"

Says Kruger Will Sign.

London (By Cable).—A Brussels dispatch received here says: "It is said that the Boer delegates in Europe now admit that peace in South Africa has been secured, and that the settlement between the Boers and Great Britain will be signed in the names of the former citizens of the two South African republics, who are now in Europe, including Mr. Kruger, thus preventing the irreconcilables from continuing a guerrilla warfare on the pretext that they are obeying the orders of the delegates in Europe."

He Couldn't Save All.

Portland, Ore. (Special.)—Herbert Martin, Ivy Martin, Lily Durkee and Lizzie Durkee were drowned by the capsizing of a rowboat in the Columbia river, near Martin's Bluff, 12 miles above Kalama. Herbert Martin saved his mother, Mrs. E. C. Martin, one sister, Ella Martin, and Mrs. Jones. After taking them to shore, he swam back to save the rest of the party, but became exhausted and was drowned with the three others who had been in the boat.

Texans Fight With Burglars.

Beaumont, Texas (Special).—The safe of the treasurer of Hardin county, at Kountze, 20 miles north of this city, was blown open by burglars and all the county money stolen. The burglars and a posse had a fight at Silsbee, 10 miles east, at daylight. One burglar was wounded, but all escaped into a big thicket. The sheriff of this county, with bloodhounds, left for the scene on an early morning train.

Seeks Beauty; Finds Death.

Chicago (Special).—Within a few hours after treatment to a face-beautifying process at the hands of a dermatologist, Miss May Thompson, a stenographer, living at No. 662 West Monroe street, died and the Coroner has taken up the case. It appears that a plaster cast was used during the treatment, and it is thought probable that the young woman died from heart failure, superinduced by suffocation.

Four Miners Dead; Six Dying.

San Antonio, Texas (Special).—Four Mexican miners were killed instantly and six fatally injured by a gas explosion in shaft No. 5 of the Hondo coal mines, on the Mexican international railroad, 75 miles from Eagle Pass. The shaft in which the accident occurred is the same one in which an explosion last February caused the deaths of 106 miners.

Mrs. Carrie Nation Pardoned.

Topeka, Kan. (Special).—Mrs. Carrie Nation, who was sentenced to the Shawnee County Jail on May 16 for one month and to pay a fine of $100, at the rate of $1 a day, for smashing saloon fixtures, was pardoned by Governor Stanley. Her fine was remitted.

Love-Sick Indian Killed.

Buffalo, N. Y. (Special).—Adam Jacobs, a full-blooded Cattaraugus Indian, was slashed to death with a knife in a fight on the reservation near Lawton's Station. Jacobs is said to have gone to the house of Hattie Snow and smashed in the doors and window because an Indian girl with whom he was in love had taken refuge there. He was jealous of Charles Snow, son of Hattie Snow. It is said that Jacobs savagely attacked Snow, and that Snow killed him in self-defense.

HIGH-PRICED FARM LAND.

THE COSTLIEST ACRES ARE IN THE CANARY ISLANDS.

Land Worth Five Thousand Dollars a Hectare—A Well-Watered Hectare of Bananas Clear Five Hundred Dollars a Year.

Over 2,000 steamships annually visit the Canary Islands, which lie in the Asiatic west of the Sahara Desert. In fact most steamers traveling between European ports and South America and Africa touch at the islands of Grand Canary or Teneriffe to recoal. The captain of an English steamship recently said that he kenw of no place where coaling might be done more expeditiously than at Santa Cruz, the port of Teneriffe.

Thus the Canary Islands are of considerable importance in the world's commerce. They are also of much use to Europe because they grow fruits or vegetables which Europe cannot produce or which mature in the islands before they are planted in more northern countries. The Canary Islands, in fact, have much the same relation to some European countries that Bermuda with its early potatoes and onions has to our market.

There is comparatively little rainfall in the islands. The result is that all farm lands which are favorably situated for irrigation bring an enormous price. In fact the prices asked for tillable land would be regarded almost everywhere else as very exorbitant. For example, all the best lands in the environs of the city of Las Palmes are planted in bananas. A well-watered hectare of banana plants yields a clear profit of $500 a year, or about $200 an acre. The result is that not a hectare of the best lands situated on the littoral and at an altitude of less than 700 feet can be bought for less than $5,000 a hectare. It is doubtful if there are many areas of cultivated lands the world over that are held at so high a price. The reason is that the extent of these lands in the Canary Islands is small, the demand being far greater than the supply.

European countries greatly appreciate the bananas they receive from the Canary Islands. The fruit is sent principally to London. One of the steamship lines which dispatches a vessel every week from La Luz, the port of Las Palmas, carries from 10,000 to 20,000 bunches. There are other important sources of bananas in the other islands and all the steamers in the island trade are specially fitted for fruit transportation.

Another export which has had large development is tomatoes. They are shipped while still unripe, each tomato carefully wrapped in paper and packed in little cases containing only 50 to 100. Potatoes of the very best quality are also becoming an important shipment, and the tobacco industry, which has developed considerably in recent years, is another of the agricultural resources that is swelling the exports of the Canary Islands.

The people need all the land they can irrigate because there is so large a demand for their products. They are therefore paying particular attention to irrigation. Every stream that can add to the water supplies for their farms is being carefully husbanded. A local company has for years been placing the streams and ponds under contribution and selling the water they carry to the fields at so good a profit that for several years past they have annually augmented their business and capital from 10 to 20 per cent. This company is now nearly completing the largest irrigating enterprise yet undertaken. It began the work in May, 1898, and it will be finished this summer.

The little city of Arucas with 12,000 inhabitants is on the north side of the island of Grand Canary. Around it are many plantations of bananas and tomatos, making it the most important agricultural region of the islands. There is opportunity for much larger development of the farm lands if sufficient water is provided. It is expected that the large works now in progress will supply this need.

In the country some distance from the town is a range of hills down whose northern slope a great deal of water pours during the winter months. A wall is building in the form of a half circle, both ends of which abut upon these hills. The wall and the hills will therefore form a complete enclosure. The wall is about 100 feet in height, 75 feet wide at the base and 13 feet at the top. With so formidable a structure it is not likely that the impounded floods will ever break it down. The capacity of the enclosure will be 800,000 cubic metres and the stone, sand and lime used in building it have all been derived from the immediate neighborhood. More than 200 workmen have been constantly employed on the works for the past three years. It is expected with the aid of the resource to add hundreds of hectares to the cultivated lands in the north part of Grand Canary.—New York Sun.

A Scotch Ring.

The traditional history of the Scotch regalia ring is of the most tragic, not to say melancholy character. It is believed that it was the favorite ring of Mary Stuart, and that, after her judicial murder in Fotheringay Castle, it was transmitted to her son. From James it descended to Charles I., at whose coronation at Scone in 1633 it played a distinct part. Once more did this ill-fated ring figure at an untimely and ill-merited death; for, with almost his last breath upon the scaffold at Whitehall, Charles bequeathed it to Bishop Juxon in trust for his son. In due course of time the ring came into possession of James II., and was carried away with him on his flight to the Continent. When, however, he was detained by the fishermen at Sheerness, the ring, which had been secreted in the king's underclothing, only escaped robbery by the luckiest of mistakes on the part of the sailor who searched him. Thus the ring was passed on uninjured to James's descendants, till, by the bequest of Cardinal York, it became the property of the reigning dynasty once more, and was by them replaced among the royal jewels of Scotland, from which it had been separated for many a long year. —Good Words.

HIGH-PRESSURE AMERICAN.

In Spite of Incessant Activity He Lives Longer Than His Fathers.

There is hardly a week that we do not see in some journal or newspaper an allusion to the high pressure of American life. It is taken for granted that the only pace that kills is our own, that we are shortening our lives and bringing our early death by the strain.

We have often been minded to deny the allegation, but on second thought have not done so because of the great difficulty that exists in getting at scientific disproof. We are as little inclined as another to justify feverish commercialism, but we believe that these are unwise, chiefly because of other reasons than those pertaining to vital statistics. The fallacy of the scoffer at American high pressure lies doubtless in the fact that every one has the virtues of his defects—i. e., that we have other qualities which more than compensate in a life-lengthening way. The insurance statistician Frederick L. Hoffman, make a statement which, if true in all its details, should be laid before the echoers of the old charge against the fast-living American.

"It is then a matter of great importance to note that there has been a material increase in the number of those who survive to the age of thirty, forty and fifty in the United States, and the number will probably continue to grow as the conditions of city life are improved.

"At present in Massachusetts there are expected to survive at the age of fifty 5,275 persons out of every 10,000 born, against 4,409 survivors out of the same number in 1855. At the age of eighty the number of survivors is 1,266 at present, against 1,059 half a century ago. Therefore, most valuable lives—valuable because of enhanced intelligence and comprehension—have been saved to the state because of the sanitary and other social progress made during the last fifty years. This country is more healthy, with the exception of Norway and Sweden, than any part of Europe, and the effect of the intense struggle for success on the part of our business men and women is more than balanced by our higher standards of living, which tend to make our people continue along the path of improvement. While it is impossible to arrive at final conclusions on the basis of our industrial or ordinary experience, because of the careful medical selection exercised in insurance practice, the facts established by other investigations indicate that the audit foreign-born citizen is subject to a lower mortality in the United States than in his own country, and it may be safely assumed that any inherited tendency to early decay will be more than balanced by the healthier conditions of life in our country. A comparative mortality table shows that close behind Norway, and ahead of Great Britain, France, Germany and ahead of other states in our country, New Jersey has the lowest death rate. The chance of attaining the age of 100 in Massachusetts is today ten times what it was half a century ago.

"Certainly the facts are abundant tending to prove that old age is being attained by men and women in this country with an increasing degree of frequency, and what is better to quote the words of an authority. It is certain that our American men at sixty are not broken up as badly as our fathers were at forty."—American Medicine.

Crime in England.

Some interesting facts concerning crime and criminals were disclosed in an official publication just issued. In England and Wales:

There are 5,256 criminals at large.

Four thousand one hundred and seventy were thieves and 367 receivers.

Ten thousand one hundred and forty-nine tried on indictments last year.

Twenty death sentences were passed.

Five of these commuted to penal servitude.

No free pardon was granted.

Seven hundred and twenty-eight persons sent to penal servitude.

Six thousand four hundred and thirty to imprisonment.

Twenty-four underwent flogging.

There are 2,862 under police supervision.

Three-fourths are now living honestly.

About 1,000 of the "supervised" are in London.

A Man at His Heart.

Once upon a time there was a rich old man who had a heart so weak that its faint beatings could hardly be heard; yet, in the metaphor of our time, that same heart was filled with love for a fair lady.

The lady heard of her woer's physical and financial condition, and looked upon his suit with extreme favor. The result was that they were married.

Moral.—Faint heart sometimes wins fair lady.—New York Herald.

The main wheel of a watch makes 1,460 revolutions a year, the central wheel 8,760, the third wheel 70,080, the fourth 525,600, and the scape-wheel 4,731,860.

ODDITY OF THE BOOK TRADE

EXTENT OF THE BUSINESS DONE IN EXCHANGING VOLUMES.

Books For Impecunious Readers—Benefits Deriver by the Readers and by the Shopkeepers Also—The "Buyer" Occupies Unique Position.

One of the peculiar features of the modern second-hand bookstore is its "exchange" department. In fact, the exchanging of books has developed to such notable proportions in the last decade that it is now one of the recognized branches of the trade as well as a source of considerable profit to the "old bookmen," who invariably get ahead in the negotiations.

That it must pay is evident from the fact that many of the booksellers advertise constantly in the magazines and literary papers. It is also a boon for the indigent student or impecunious literateur who cannot afford to buy new books and has no time to go to the library. One of the booksellers interviewed mentioned a case:

"One young fellow, evidently a literary man," he said, "comes in here regularly every week with a trunkful of books, which he doesn't wish to sell. Oh, no! But only to exchange. This has been going on for over a year, and I guess that by this time he must have read every volume in the house.

"I so informed him the other day, and he seemed a little perplexed for a moment. Then a light came to him and he cried, 'Well, you remember that set of Thackeray I exchanged here some time ago—have you got that yet? Yes? Good; let me have it.' And, bless me, if he didn't carry home his own old books."

Where the bookseller's profit comes in is easily enough explained. Supposing, for instance, a person brings here a set of Balzac, in reasonably fair condition and bearing the imprint of a well-known publishing house, which he desires to exchange for other books.

Now, a set of Balzac is worth at any time $10, and can be easily disposed of at that price by any bookseller, although he himself would not pay more than $3 for it. This makes a clear profit of $7, or 233 1-3 per cent.

Making these figures his basis of calculation, the bookseller will give the other $10 worth of books for the Balzac set, and the man or woman will go home chuckling at his or her bargain. But, as a matter of fact since the "$10" books only cost the bookseller $3, his profits on a deal which only involved a few minutes' consideration was just $7, which the layman will admit is not so bad.

Some of the larger second-hand bookstores in New York, with an eye toward this particular branch of the trade and the purchase of old books, employ what is known in the vernacular of the business as a "buyer"; a man whose position bears a vague resemblance to that of a publisher's "reader," with this vital difference, however, that whereas the reader passes upon the merit of the raw material —the manuscripts—the buyer pronounces judgment upon the finished product—the book.

In other words, people desiring to dispose of rare and valuable antique volumes or any ephemeral new novel, and who go to a bookstore with the idea of converting their wares into coins of the republic, are referred to the buyer, who examines the offered commodities, and, if acceptable, names a price.

And right here it may as well be said that once a price is offered no haggling and pleading, be the seller ever so persuasive, will raise the bid one farthing. It is either "Take what we offer, or go to some one else." The owner, if he be a wise man (or woman), will choose the former alternative; for, in some manner inconceivable and mysterious—to the layman, at least—there seems to exist a sort of "mental telepathy service" between the different stores, and the bid of the second buyer is likely to come so close to that of the first that the difference would not pay car fare. One well-known buyer said:

"The position of a buyer is a most exacting one. It demands a thorough admixture of those two seemingly incompatible attributes, the literary and the commercial instincts, as well as an expert knowledge of books, an exceptionally clear memory and the finely cultivated taste of a connoisseur-bibliophile.

"Yet despite all these necessary qualifications, it is not a very remunerative profession. The salaries range between $12 and $35 a week. One young chap—a college graduate who failed in the newspaper business, actually gets $40 a week, but, then, he is considered both by his employer and his confreres as a wonder. He knows the history of every book printed since Adam."—New York Post.

Tied the Wrong Shoestring.

A handsomely dressed lady, riding recently in a crowded Amsterdam avenue car, was fortunate enough to have a seat, but when nearing her destination she noticed that the lacing of her Oxford tie was unfastened. It was the work of a moment, but a very warm and trying moment, to stoop down and knot it securely. When this was accomplished, her hat and veil readjusted, and her gloves once more carefully put on, it was time to signal the conductor. This she did, and after two vain attempts to rise looked around indignantly, to find the cause of her retarded movements. She came face to face with a very irate gentleman, who had been sitting next to her.

"Madame—Madame—where are you trying to take me?" he demanded.

"—you!" she stammered.

"Yes—look there!" He pointed to the floor, and in an instant she had grasped the situation. By mistake in groping she had found the lacing of his shoe, which she had taken for the other end of her own, and had fastened them so carefully together that it took the gentleman quite five minutes to effect a release, under the amused glances of the other occupants of the car, which had traveled twice that number of blocks before the lady was ready to give another signal.—New York Times.

BUTTONS FROM CLAM-SHELLS.

Rapid Development of an Industry Which Originated in Germany.

The development of technical and industrial schools in Germany has increased not only the domain of Emperor William, but has enriched all other civilized nations. One of the first matters taken up and studied scientifically by these institutions was the making of buttons and other useful and ornamental articles from mother-of-pearl. It was soon found that the opalescent layers of the oyster-shell were not the sole available material, as had long been believed by the trade, and that clams, mussles, and other bivalves, not to speak of many conches, were of nearly, if not quite, equal value. The first result of these examinations was the prompt utilization of other shells, and a consequent reduction in the price of oyster, mother-of-pearl, and of buttons made from that substance.

The new industry prospered, and finally crossed the Atlantic. Here it has taken a firm foothold and is growing rapidly. The largest portion of the work is now done in the Central States, while small concerns may be found all the way from Massachusetts to Virginia. Thus far the best clam discovered is the pearl clam of the Mississippi and the other rivers of that region. The sea clams are useful, but the inner linings are not so lustrous nor iridescent. The deep sea clam, with its rich indigo color, makes a showy and rather popular button. The soft clam, or Rhode Island clam, has often a beautiful play of color upon its inner surface, but is usually too thin and fragile.

The treatment is about the same in all cases. The clams must be gathered so as not to injure the shell. They are washed and then boiled with a small amount of alkali, either washing soda or lime being added to remove any grease or dirt held by grease. The meat is extracted, and is utilized for food purposes. Where no alkali has been employed, the flesh is well adapted for stews, chowders, or for making clam broths. Where alkali has been employed the bodies are rinsed in hot water and fed to pigs, ducks, and chickens. They are said to improve the flavor of the duck, and to make the domestic bird taste very much like an inferior mallard. The shells are then cut by an expert and sawed into blanks. These blanks are sorted, steamed, cut down by machinery, shaped, drilled, and polished.

OSTRICH IDIOSYNCRASIES.

Feathers of Each Bird Bring About $30 Per Year.

Those interested in matters curious will find much to their taste in an account of a new California industry. Any one thinking of raising ostriches will be glad to know that the care of the ostrich is a very easy and inexpensive matter. An ostrich has to be kept four years before it arrives at adult age; it may then be expected to yield annually about thirty dollars worth of ostrich feathers to the owner. Feathers are obtained from the ostrich even at the age of one year, but these are of small value. The cost of the keep of an ostrich is no more than that of a sheep, so that a farmer of very limited experience can easily figure the cost of a flock of ostriches.

The balmy climate of Calimornit permits the birds to remain in the open all the year round. The feathers are always in demand, and range in value from ten to a hundred dollars a pound. No more easy occupation can be entered into, and few more profitable in the raising of live stock, than the raising of the domesticated ostrich. Ostriches live to the age of about sixty years; it has been found that the climate of the Pacific States south of Cape Concepcion is admirably adapted to the African ostrich, the struthio camelus. Constipation is, perhaps, the only malady to which adult American ostriches are subject; this can be easily rectified by the well-known methods practiced by the ostrich farmers of the Cape. On the nourishing alfalfa that grows so readily and so plentifully in California, the ostriches thrive; they will eat all kinds of grain and vegetables. Common opinion has it they will eat anything; while the temptation naturally is to feed the ostriches in California upon anything that may be of low value to the produce market, yet the experience of the average American ostrich farmer so far has been that the better the ostriches are fed the better egg-layers they become.

The digestive powers of the stomach of an ostrich are proverbial from remote times, and modern statements are that cigars, newspapers and miscellany of the most varied description have gone successfully into the stomach of an ostrich, but this is all exaggeration, although of course ostriches do require a certain amount of gravel to assist digestion, as do other birds. Second class oranges, beets, the refuse of wineries and other things not suitable for other cattle can be safely and profitably used to sustain the ostrich.—The Era.

The most exasperating person in the world is the one who gives you the feeling that you would like to get behind and push him.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

R. G. Dun & Co's weekly review of trade says:

"Ease in the money market, favorable crop prospects, and confidence abroad are the encouraging factors which outweigh the disturbing elements of labor conflicts and unseasonable weather for retail trade at many points. Effects of the depressing influences are less keenly felt because they are believed to be only temporary, and confidence is expressed that with the resumption of work and normal temperature there will be a return to the liberal distribution of merchandise.

"Despite the short corn crop last year, the large yield of wheat and high prices for both resulted in the greatest value for the two crops ever recorded, which means that the agricultural sections are prosperous and other industries must share the good fortune by increased sales of products. Collections are prompt as a rule, and payments through the principal clearing-houses are well maintained. Notwithstanding diminished speculation, there was an increase of 1.2 per cent. at New York, compared with last year's exchanges. Returns as to transportation show that losses in grain movement are being more than made up elsewhere, railway earnings thus far reported for May showing a gain of 6.5 per cent. over last year and 19 per cent. over 1900.

"Failures for the week numbered 194 in the United States, against 148 last year, and 20 in Canada, against 27 a year ago."

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Spring clear, $3.15a3.35; best Patent, $4.80; choice Family, $4.05.

Wheat—New York No. 2, 79¼a80c; Philadelphia No. 2, 83½a84c; Baltimore No. 2, 79a84½c.

Corn—New York No. 2, 72c; Philadelphia No. 2, 66a66½c; Baltimore No. 2, 66¼c.

Oats—New York, No. 2, 45½c; Philadelphia No. 2, 51c; Baltimore No. 2, 49½a50c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $14.50a15.00; No. 2 timothy, $13.50a14.00; No. 3 timothy, $12.00a$12.50.

Green Fruits and Vegetables.—Asparagus—Eastern Shore, Maryland, per doz, prime, $1.25a1.75; do, seconds, $1.00a1.25; do, wild, 75c.a$1.00. Beets—Norfolk, per bunch, 3a4c. Cabbage—Charleston, Early York, per crate, $1.00a1.25; do, North Carolina, per crate, $1.10a1.25; do, Norfolk, per brl, $1.10a1.25. Cherries—Maryland, per brl, $3.00a3.50. Cucumbers—Florida, per basket or box, $1.00a1.25; do, Charleston, per basket, $1.00a1.25; do, North Caroline, per basket, $1.00a1.50. Eggplants—Florida, per crate, $2.00a2.50. Green peas—Norfolk, per basket, 100a—; do, Rappahannock, per brl, $2.25a2.40; do, basket, $1.05a1.10; do, Potomacs, per brl, $2.40a2.50; do, Patuxents, per bushel, 90a92½c; do, York River, per brl, $2.15a2.30; do, per box, —a$1.00; do, per basket, $1.00a1.05; do, Eastern Shore, Virginia, per basket, $1.00a1.10; do, Anne Arundel, per bushel, 95a96c. Gooseberries—Maryland and Virginia, per lb., 3½a4c. Lettuce--Native, per bushel box, 50a70c. Onions—Bermuda, per box, $1.80a1.85; do, Egyptian, per sack, $2.75a3.00. Peaches—Florida, per carrier, $2.50a3.00. Radishes—Native, per 100 bunches, red, 60a75c; do, per 100 bunches, white, 50a75c. Rhubarb—Native, per bunch, 2a2½c. Spinach—Native, per bushel box, 20a25c. Spring onions, per 100 bunches, 75a90c. Squash—Charleston, per bushel box, 75c.a$1.25. Strawberries—Norfolk, per quart, 4a5c; do, Eastern Shore, Virginia, per quart, 5a7c; do, Maryland, per quart, 4a7c; do, Rappahannock, per quart, 4a6c; do, Anne Arundel, per quart, 6a10c. String beans—Charleston, per basket, green, $1.00a1.25; do, wax, $1.00a1.25. Tomatoes—Florida, per six-basket carrier, fancy, $2.50a3.00; do, fair to good, $1.75a2.25; do, culls, $1.25a1.50.

Potatoes--White—Maryland and Pennsylvania, per bu. No. 1, 75a80c; do do seconds, 60a70; New York, per bu, best stock, 75a80; do do, seconds, 65a75; Western, per bu, prime, 75a80; new Florida, per brl. No 1, $3.00a3.50; do, do, seconds, $3.00a3.50. Sweets—Potomacs, per brl, fancy, $3.50a4.00; North Carolina, per brl, fancy.

Butter.—Separator, 23a24; Gathered Cream, 22a23; Imitation, 19a20; Prints, 1-lb, 24a25; Rolls, 2-lb, 23a24; Dairy pts. Md., Pa., Va., —a23.

Eggs—Fresh-laid eggs, per dozen, 16½a17 cents.

Cheese.—New York State cheddars, 11½a11¾c; do do flats, 11¾a12c; do do small, 12a12¼c. Ohio—Flats, 10½a11c; do picnic, 11½a12c. Skims, 9a10c. Swiss cheese, 14a14½c.

Live Poultry—Hens, 12½a13c; old roosters, each, 25a30c; spring chickens, 30a32c; winter chickens, per lb, 18a22c; young chickens, 12a13c. Ducks, 10a11c.

Hides—Heavy steers, association and salters, late kill, 60 lbs and up, close selection, 11a12c; cows and light steers, 8½a9c.

Live Stock.

Chicago.—Cattle—Slow and 10c lower. Good to prime steers, $6.90a7.40; poor to medium, $4.75a6.60; stockers and feeders, $2.50a5.00; cows, $1.50a5.75; heifers, $2.00a6.00; canners, $1.50a2.50; bulls, $2.50a5.35; calves, $2.00a6.00; Texas-fed steers, $5.00a6.30. Hogs—Active and 5 to 10 cents higher. Mixed and butchers, $6.90a7.25; good to choice, heavy, $7.20a7.40; rough, heavy, $6.95a7.15; light, $6.70a7.00; bulk of sales, $7.00a7.25. Sheep—Ewes lower; wethers steady. Lambs, choice, strong. Good to choice wethers, $5.40a6.25; Western sheep, $5.25a6.25; native lambs, $5.00a7.00; native lambs, $5.25a7.00.

East Liberty.—Cattle steady; choice, $7.15a7.50; prime, $6.75a7.00; good, $6.75. Hogs slow; heavy, $7.20a7.35; mediums, $7.00a7.05; heavy Yorkers, $6.95a7.00; light do., $6.80a6.90; pigs, $5.60a6.75; roughs, $6.00a6.75. Sheep, slow, prime wethers, $4.00a5.10; culls and common, $2.00a2.50; choice lambs, $5.25a5.50; veal calves, $7.00a7.50.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Toledo cigarmakers won their demands.

The United States produces 29 per cent. of the world's coal.

New York's employers' liability bill will go into effect on July 1.

Buffalo labor men propose organizing a labor party for local elections.

All the labor measures before the Massachusetts legislature were killed in the senate last week.

Detroit street car men, as a result of an arbitration, were awarded a uniform rate of 23½ cents an hour.

PENNSYLVANIA BRIEFLY TOLD.

Special Dispatches Boiled Down for Quick Reading.

PATENTS AND PENSIONS GRANTED.

Crowded Boat Upsets and Two Perish—Big Surplus in the State Treasury—Five Hurt in a Runaway—Drowned While Trying to Take a Drink—Mutilated Corpse Found—$15,000 Fire in Hamburg.

Pensions granted: Peter A. Lanaghan, Allegheny; Elias B. Collier, Pittsburg, $6; Stephen Deibert, Hopewell, $10; Obadiah J. Farling, Harrisburg, $10 William H. Nelson, Thompsontown, $24; William F. Booth, Roscoe, $8; Edwin A. Hoffman, Spartanburg, $10; William H. Gray, Pittsburg, $12; Jacob Rowe, Millersburg, $8; Hamilton Jacobs, Duquesne, $8; William Kelly, Pittsburg, $8; Samuel Barnett, Bakers Summit, $10; Charles Delozier, Coalport, 12; $10; Charles Delozier, Coalport $12; Andrew J. Smith, Macedonia, 18; Joseph King, Huntingdon, $18; George J. Smith, Meadville, $8; George W. Cummings, Millheim, $12; Cyrus Baughman, Fayetteville, $8; Frederick D. Lewin, Pittsburg, $12; Daniel S. Sipp, Edinboro, $8; McCallister Kuhn, Hooker, $6; Thomas M. Lewis, Sterling Run, $12.

Patents granted: Orville J. Brackney, Butler, pump; Solomon Conrath, Cookport, street sweeper; Henry S. Gredlebaugh, New Carlisle, speed regulating clutch; Ewing O. Davis, New Geneva, rail joint; Samuel L. Diescher, Pittsburg, shaft coupling, coupling for pipes and coupling for pipes, shaft, etc.; Chas. A. Frye, Monongahela, metal tie and rail joint, combined; John E. Gill, Franklin, device for lubricating car journals, also car axle lubricator; Frederick J. Herrington, Pittsburg, non-refillable bottle; William C. Holmes, Pittsburg, folding crate; Oliver King, Warren, axle head; James M. Maxwell, Pittsburg, motor; James M. Mays, Allegheny, spring lip; Edward E. Willard, Ridgway, sawmill and planer.

At the close of business for May the general fund of the State treasury had the sum of $9,535,534.85, the largest in the history of the State treasury. The following sums were held by Eastern banking institutions: Farmers and Mechanics' National Bank, Philadelphia; $2,835,372.67; Commonwealth Trust, Harrisburg, $412,399.44; Quaker City National, Philadelphia, $539,256.92; Berks Trust, Reading, $50,000; Chester National, Chester, $10,000; City Trust, Lancaster, $20,000; Corn Exchange, Philadelphia, $75,000; Columbia Trust, Columbia, $25,000; Farmers' National, West Chester, $20,000; Fulton National, Lancaster, $25,000; First National, Harrisburg, $259,519; First National, Bangor, $25,000; First National, Lebanon, $15,000; Harrisburg National, $120,000; Harrisburg Trust, $450,000; Honesdale National, $25,000; Mechanics', Harrisburg, $20,000; National Bank, Germantown, $30,000; National Bank, Coatesville, $10,000; National Bank, Nazareth, $15,000; Ridge Avenue, Philadelphia, $20,000; Sixth National, Philadelphia, $30,000; Southwark National, Philadelphia, $100,000; Union National, Mahanoy City, $20,000.

While crossing the Delaware to Burlington Island Park in a crowded rowboat, John Heizer and a young man named Cook, both of Tacony, lost their lives by the capsizing of the boat. Chas. Watres, of Bristol, who was operating the batteau ferry, was arrested after the accident, and was held under bail to answer the charge of criminal negligence. The small boat was loaded with eleven passengers besides Waters. The river was very rough at the time, and being loaded down to the gunwhale, the boat filled and capsized. Ten persons were rescued from the water, but two were drowned.

A horse driven by Isaac Boogar, of Conshohocken, became frightened by an automobile, and, running away, threw Mr. Boogar, his wife and sister out of the carriage, causing probably fatal injuries to Mrs. Boogar and seriously injuring the other two. The accident occurred near Green Tree Hotel, while the party were returning from Gulf Cemetery. After running a short distance the horse collided with a wagon containing Samuel Smith and Sloan Hammond, both of Conshohocken. Smith and Hammond were thrown from the wagon.

A fire destroyed about $15,000 worth of property at Hamburg. A spark from a stationary engine at David Baehr's ice cream factory ignited an adjoining stable, and from there the flames spread to the Hamburg Knitting Mills and several other buildings. The losses are as follows: Hamburg Knitting Mills, $10,000, insurance, $6,000; David Baehr, $3,500, no insurance; Mrs. Amos Kerchoff, factory building, $2,000, partially insured; Mrs. A. Raubenhold, stable and contents, $1,000, partially insured.

The dead body of Thomas Brennan, of Thomaston, was found lying near the Bull Run engine house. The head was hacked apparently with a hatchet and there were several bullet wounds in the body. The coroner has been unable to explain the tragedy.

Her horse shying at a train, Miss Catherine Pardee, daughter of Frank Pardee, the coal operator, of Hazleton, was thrown over the dashboard of her carriage under the horse's feet. Her left leg was fractured in two places and she was badly cut and bruised.

A horse and buggy belonging to Oram Stamm was stolen while Mr. Stamm was attending memorial ceremonies. Word was sent to near-by towns and the outfit was located in a livery stable at Sunbury, where two women had taken the horse to be fed. The women cannot be located.

Another youth lost his life in the Delaware river at Bristol, following the disaster on Memorial Day, when two young men lost their lives by the swamping of an overcrowded rowboat. Walter Phillips, aged 15 years, was drowned while swimming with some companions. He was seized with cramps and drowned, as his companions were unable to render assistance. The body was recovered.

The first armor for the new warship Pennsylvania, made by the Bethlehem Steel Company, underwent a severe trial at the Government proving grounds at Indian Head and scored a splendid success.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH, ... Editor and Proprietor

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 1902.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

NOTE.—Subscribers will please observe the date on the label of the Reporter after a remittance is made and report if it is not correct. Dates are only changed the first issue of each month. Jan01, means that your subscription is paid to last January. 01 means July, 1901.

The election of delegates to the Republican State convention on Saturday in half a dozen counties appears to have been a fair stand-off, neither side gaining any particular advantage, although Elkin appears to have carried Tioga county, which was hotly contested by a brigade of Federal office-holders in the Quay interest. The senator, attended by his colleague, Penrose and Durham, with $5 delegates in his pocketbook, will move on Harrisburg this week, and establish imposing headquarters. From private and reliable sources astonishing statements are made of the extent to which money is being used to control the Republican State convention. Quay has probably tapped familiar sources of supply, but the Elkin side is also bountifully supplied and is using it freely. It is not unlikely that both sides are engaged in selling out in advance the next State administration and the next Legislature.

(Continued from first page.)

The following is a list of delegates to the Democratic County convention, together with the instructions for the offices of Treasurer, Recorder and Commissioner.

Bellefonte. N—E. L. Orvis, J. L. Spangler for Carlin, Dunlap Meyer, Rowe.

S—W. G. Runkle, Frank Waltz, Fred Musser, Wm. Kelley for Zerby, Dunlap, Meyer, Rowe.

W—Abe Lukenbach for Carlin, Dunlap, Meyer, Foreman.

Centre Hall—J. G. Dauberman, F. W Bradford for Alexander, Frank, Meyer, Foreman

Howard—R. D. Wilson for Carlin, Frain, Meyer, Rowe.

Millheim—Jasper Stover, E. A. Auman, G. W. Stover for Zerby, Humpton, Meyer, Rowe

Philipsburg, 2nd—Ira Howe, John Todd, uninstructed.

Milesburg—Jas. B. Noll for Arney, Humpton Meyer, Rowe.

State College—D. P. Pierce for Carlin, Frain, Meyer, Rowe, Wetzel and Foster.

Unionville—Pat. McDonald for Carlin, Dunlap, Meyer, Rowe.

Gregg, E—W. A. Neese, Geo. H. Rishel for Zerby, Humpton, Meyer, Foreman.

Gregg, W—M. L. Rishell, J. C. Finkle for Zerby, Humpton, Meyer, Foreman.

Haines, E—E. M. Borden, B. L. Rhinehart for Carlin, Dunlap, Humpton, Foreman,

Haines, W—F. W. Keister, H. A. Acker, H. P. Zerby for Zerby, Humpton, Meyer, Foreman.

Benner, N—Clyde Smetzler for Zerby, Dunlap, Meyer, Foreman.

Ferguson, E—D. I. Johnson, Fred Meyer J. H. Ward for Zerby, Dunlap, Meyer, Foreman.

Walker, E—Geo. W. Young for Zerby, Humpton, Meyer, Rowe.

College—E. K. Smith, Jas. Raymond for Carlin, Frain, Humpton, Foreman.

Harris—Cal. Wieland, James Swabb for Carlin, Frain, Meyer, Foreman.

Miles, M—Geo. B. Haines, Geo. B. Winters, W. W. Limbert, uninstructed.

Miles, E—W. H. Zeigler for Carlin, Dunlap, Meyer, Foreman.

Miles, W—Jacob Kern for Carlin, Dunlap, Meyer, Foreman.

Penn—J. H. Maize, W. F. Smith, C. A. Weaver, A. L. Auman for Zerby, Humpton, Meyer, Rowe.

Potter, N—G. H. Emerick, D. W. Bradford for Arney, Dunlap, Meyer, Foreman.

Potter, S—J. S. McClintic, Daniel Daup for Arney, Frain, Meyer, Foreman.

Potter, W—James Spangler, R. D. Foreman for Alexander, Dunlap, Meyer, Foreman.

Snow Shoe, E—John Keller, R. C. Gilliland for Carlin, Humpton, Meyer, Rowe.

Spring, N—James Carson for Zerby, Dunlap, Frain, Foreman.

Spring, S—Henry Gentzell, J. Donovan, Benj. Kauffman for Alexander, Frank, Meyer, Foreman.

Union—Blair Alexander for Arney, Frain, Meyer, Rowe.

Milesburg—J. B. Noll for Arney, Rowe, Humpton, Meyer.

Huston—Linn S. Bottorf for Carlin, Dunlap, Frain, Rowe,

Philipsburg, 1st—F. K. White, uninstructed,

Rush, S—Samuel Wayne, uninstructed.

Walker W—Michael Corman, J. L. Cole for Carlin, Humpton, Meyer, Rowe.

Worth—G. C. Woodring for Carlin, Rowe, Meyer, Humpton.

Walker N—G. F. Hoy, J. H. McAaley for Carlin, Rowe, Meyer, Dunlap.

Unionville—P. J. McDonnell for Carlin, Rowe, Meyer, Dunlap.

Curtin—D. P. Delong for Carlin, Frain, Meyer, Rowe.

Ferguson N—Ira C. Harpaler for Arney, Frain. Humpton, Foreman.

Benner, south—Amos Koch for Meyer, Dunlap, Carlin, Foreman.

Boggs, n—Ed. Okley for Arney, Heaton, Meyer, Foreman.

Boggs, E—Henry Shultz for Carlin, Dunlap, Humpton, Rowe.

Boggs, W—Henry Kohlbecker for Carlin, Meyer, Heaton, Rowe.

Burnside—John Hipple for Carlin, Humpton, Meyer, Foreman.

Patton—A. H. Hoover for Zerby, Dunlap, Meyer, Rowe.

Taylor—J. T. Merryman, uninstructed.

Spring, W—P. F. Garbrick for Carlin, Dunlap, Meyer, Rowe.

Rush, N—John DeLong, uninstructed.

Snow Shoe, W—Wm. Kerin for Carlin, Dunlap, Humpton, Rowe.

Philipsburg, E—H. D. Rumberger, uninstructed.

Walker, M—J. H. McCauley, George F. Hoy for Carlin, Dunlap, Meyer, Rowe.

Half Moon—Moses Behres for Arney, Frain, Humpton, Rowe,

Liberty—J. A. Bitner for Foreman, balance unknown.

Marion—H. T. McDowell for Zerby, Frain, Meyer, Rowe.

Furniture at Reduced Prices

Smith Bros., from now until August 1st, will sell at greatly reduced prices all kinds of furniture. The goods are first class in every particular, and the prices are so low that it will pay to buy during this period.

Spring Mills.

Seventy-eight votes were cast at the primaries last Saturday.

Henry Rearick and George Yocum, of Altoona, spent Saturday evening in town, shaking hands with their many friends.

Miss Edith Rider, of Centre Hall, spent several days in town with Miss May Smith.

This section was well represented at the Walter L. Main show Wednesday.

Memorial services at this place were largely attended; the festival in the evening was well patronized, everything being sold by half-past nine.

R. G. Kennelley returned home last Friday from Ridgeway, Elk county, with two toes cut off; Mr. Kennelley was engaged in peeling bark in that section.

Mrs. George Musser and daughter, from Virginia, are visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. Lydia Neese.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Corman spent several days in Altoona last week, visiting their daughter, Mrs. Gentzel.

Some of the Republican friends are wonderfully exercised about whom the Democrats will elect chairman, and freely suggest candidates for them. What a remarkable incapacity some people have for not minding their own business. The Democrats are fully able to take care of themselves.

The ceremony on Memorial Day was somewhat of a departure from the usual custom. The arrival at the cemetery was over an hour late, and then the people wondered why the Knights of the Golden Eagle acted as masters of ceremony, an innovation—as heretofore the old veterans as an organization, had exclusive charge of the proceedings, and marched by themselves and decorated with flowers the graves of their honored dead. And then again on this occasion there was an unpardonable poverty of flowers. Plenty could be had simply for the asking, and the committee having this matter in charge was singularly derelict in duty. There was no excuse whatever for any such scarcity only neglect and carelessness; of course the absence of flowers detracted very materially and impaired the beauty of the scene. After prayer by Dr. Wolf and a recitation by Miss Mabel Brown, Captain Taylor, of Bellefonte, delivered a very able address. The attendance was very large.

Quite a large and appreciative audience was present at the town hall on Thursday evening last, to witness the comedy drama of "Diamonds and Hearts" presented by a number of amateurs. The play was very prettily set on the stage, and the three acts moved along very lively and smoothly. The young ladies were excellent in their respective characters, and frequently displayed considerable histrionic ability. The gentlemen too, were well up in their parts, and acted more like professionals than amateurs. Sam, a negro character, (Bright Bitner) caused considerable merriment and laughter by his drolleries and antics. The orchestra enlivened the intervals with some very charming pieces of music. The play was a complete success.

The festival in the park on Friday evening last was very largely attended. The sum realized proved quite satisfactory; proceeds for the benefit of the Lutheran church.

E. T. Jamison accompanied by Misses Anna Royer, Anna Corman and Grace Richardson, of this place, and Miss Pearl Rider, of Centre Hall, visited Millheim on Memorial Day. The jaunt was a very delightful one.

Wool must be in demand; O. T. Corman remarked to a farmer that he would pay him or any one, sixteen and one-half cents cash or eighteen cents in trade for all the unwashed wool they had, or could send him.

Oak Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Dale spent Tuesday with friends at Rock Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Klinger attended the funeral of their niece in Bellefonte Sunday.

Miss Alice Garbrick and Miss Wilson, of State College, spent Friday with Miss Martha Klinger.

Mrs. Charles Dale and children spent Saturday with Mrs. Henrietta Dale.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Tate and grandson, Haines Tate, spent Thursday with their daughter, Mrs. E. K. Smith.

Mrs. Henry Shuey and Mrs. Wesley Tate spent Thursday with their sick mother, Mrs. Oliver Love, at Tusseyville.

Mr. and Mrs. James Kusterborder and son, Harry, spent Sunday with Houserville friends.

Messrs. Claude and Ray Williams, of Centre Hall, spent Decoration Day with friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Ross and niece and nephew, of Lemont, spent Monday afternoon at the home of Daniel Louder.

Claude Whitehill and sister Mildred, spent Wednesday with their aunt, Mrs. Tate.

Mr. and Mrs. George Mitchell, of Lemont, spent Saturday with James Gilliland.

Dorothy Dodd.

Colyer.

Mr. and Mrs. John Frazier and family, of Linden Hall, spent Sunday with his brother, Foster Frazier, of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lee visited at the home of Mr. Bowersox, of Coburn, over Sunday.

The Children's services in the Evangelical church, Sunday evening, were well attended, many from a distance being present.

J. S. Housman and accomplished daughter Blanche spent Monday in Bellefonte.

Charles Geary, who is working at Rebersburg, spent Sunday at home.

Harry McClellan is making his daily trips with logs which he is hauling to Rock Grove to Mr. Bubb's shingle mill. Mr. Bubb has a first class mill and has, for the last year, been sawing for Wm. Lucas, of Egg Hill, and will saw for Wm. Rieber.

Freddie Newman, of Potters Mills, has been visiting at John Zerby's for the last few days.

Misses Virgie, Carrie and Maggie Keitzer spent Sunday with their cousin Miss Blanche Housman.

Emmon Bubb, of this place, and friend Miss Betty Wilkinson, of Potters Mills made a pleasure trip to Bellefonte Saturday.

Harry Fishburn and family, of Potters Mills, spent Sunday at Levi Stump's.

Reuben Colyer left Tuesday for Williamsport, from there he will go to Chicago, Ill., where he will be engaged in band teaching. Mr. Colyer is a fine teacher having started a band in this community. Boys don't let Colyers Mills band break up.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Stover, of Penn Hall, spent Sunday with Calvin Cooney's.

The sale of Josiah Taylor deceased was well attended, and the articles brought fair prices.

A VALUABLE PUBLICATION.

The Pennsylvania Railroad 1902 Summer Excursion Route Book.

On June 1 the Passenger Company will publish the 1902 edition of the Summer Excursion Route Book. This work is designed to provide the public with descriptive notes of the principal Summer resorts of Eastern America, with the best routes for reaching them, and the rates of fare. It contains all the principal seashore and mountain resorts of the East, and over seventeen hundred different routes or combinations of routes. The book has been compiled with the greatest care, and altogether is the most complete and comprehensive handbook of Summer travel ever offered to the public.

The cover is handsome and striking, There are two bills soon to come before the President for approval or veto that may set in force the strenuous impulses of the presidential nature. These are the river and harbor and public buildings appropriation bills, full of jobbery throughout and getting away with the modest sum of one hundred millions of dollars, about twice as much as was necessary to pay all the expenses of the Federal government before the war. Presidents Arthur and Cleveland vetoed the river and harbor bills, and President McKinley had Senator Carter, of Montana, talk it to death, and thus saved an inconvenient veto. A veto of the public buildings bill would not fail to be indorsed by a considerable portion of the Republican newspapers. The Philadelphia Press hits out and brands the measure as a "public scandal." If the President is on the lookout for an opportunity to make himself felt, here is a mighty chance.

Woodward.

L. L. Weaver and J. H. Bowersox returned home from Jersey Shore last week.

Mrs. Effie Motz and daughter, Miss Emma, were to Nittany this week.

H. G. Miller and wife, of Rebersburg, and C. W. Wolfe and wife, of Wolfe's Chapel, spent Sunday very pleasantly at the home of R. M. Wolfe.

Mrs. Young is very ill at this writing.

Frank Crawford and Guy Roush, salesmen, were in town this week.

Rev. Owen Buck, wife and little daughter, Hilda, were visiting in town on Monday.

George Bumiller, of Downington, is paying his parents a visit.

House and Lot for Sale.

The Bitner homestead in Centre Hall is offered for sale by the owner, Rev. Robert O'boyle, in order to close out the estate. The property consists of dwelling house, outbuildings, stable and about five acres of land. The location is pleasant, and will make a splendid home. For further particulars inquire of W. B. Mingle, Centre Hall. tf

College of Music.

The summer term of this well known school of music will begin July 21, six weeks instruction and board for $33. As all schools have vacation at this time, it gives an opportunity to school children and teachers to attend Parents desiring a home-like school for their children should send for catalogue to

HENRY B. MOYER,
FREEBURG, PA.

Boalsburg.

Mrs. John Stuart, of State College, was in town on Sunday.

The speakers on Decoration evening, Rev. Leisher and Prof. James Bryson, made very fine addresses, Prof. Bryson showed in his speech and in the way he delivered it that some day he will become one of the foremost orators of the nation.

The festival on Friday evening was a grand success; the proceeds were $207.00.

The ladies aid society of the Presbyterian church will hold a social at the residence of Abner Murray, Friday evening, June 13th. A fine program of entertainment has been prepared; all are invited to come and help the ladies along with a worthy cause.

Dorothy Dodd.

Farmers Mills.

D. H. Rearick made several trips to Georges Valley to do some work on his farm, last week.

David Ilgen passed through here looking after his business.

Henry Stoner and wife, of Tusseyville, passed through this place on Saturday.

Perry Detwiler and sister Mazie made a trip to Tusseyville Sunday, visiting friends.

The Decoration services were well attended.

Miss Annie Stover spent Sunday with friends at the Old Fort.

Dorothy Dodd.

How to Avoid Trouble.

Now is the time to provide yourself and family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is almost certain to be needed before the summer is over, and if procured now may save you a trip to town in the night or your busiest season. It is everywhere admitted to be the most successful medicine in use for bowel complaints, both for children and adults. No family can afford to be without it. For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

G. A. R. Encampment.

For the benefit of those desiring to attend the Annual Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Pennsylvania, at Gettysburg, June 4 to 5, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Gettysburg from all stations on its line in the state of Pennsylvania, on May 31, June 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, good to return until June 7, inclusive, at rate of a single fare for the round trip. For specific rates, apply to local ticket agents. 29m2t.

Dorothy Dodd.

My little son had an attack of whooping cough and was threatened with pneumonia; but for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy we would have had a serious time of it. It also saved him from several severe attacks of croup.—H. J. STRICKFADEN, editor World Herald, Fair Haven, Wash. For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B Fisher's Sons.

ADDITIONAL SERVICE.

Through Sleeping Car to Welch, W. Va., and Points on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

With the schedule in effect May 25, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will inaugurate through Pullman buffet sleeping-car service between Philadelphia and Welch, W. Va., via Harrisburg, Hagerstown' Roanoke, and the Shenandoah Valley route.

The car will be run on the following schedule:

Lv. Philadelphia (Penna. R.R.)	8.25	P. M.
Lv. Lancaster	10.01	"
Ar. Harrisburg	10.53	"
Lv. Harrisburg (Cumb. Val. R. R.	11 04	"
Lv. Carlisle	11.42	"
Lv. Chambersburg	12.36	A. M.
Ar. Hagerstown	1.15	"
Lv. Hagerstown (Nor. and West. R. R.)	1.50	"
Ar. Roanoke	9.05	"
Ar. East Radford	10.40	"
Ar. Bluefield	1.25	P. M.
Ar. Welch	4.25	"

RETURNING. Daily.

Lv. Welch (Nor. and West. R. R.)	1.40	P. M.
Lv. Bluefield	4.00	"
Lv. East Radford	5.20	"
Lv. Roanoke	8.00	"
Ar. Hagerstown	4.15	A. M.

Week-days. Sundays

Lv. Hagerstown (Cumb. Val. R. R	4.70 A. M.	7.05 A. M.
Lv. Chambersburg	5 03 "	7 49 "
Lv. Carlisle	6.00 "	8.45 "
Ar. Harrisburg	6.40 "	9.25 "
Lv. "	6.55 "	9.37 "
Ar. Lancaster	7 45 "	10.39 "
Ar. Philadelphia (Penna. R. R.)	9.37 "	12.17 P. M.

Day coach accommodations will be provided on these trains between Harrisburg and Welch.

Close connections will be made for Winston-Salem, Bristol, Norton, and Charlotte, N. C. 29m2t.

Of what does a bad taste in your mouth remind you? It indicates that your stomach is in bad condition and will remind you that there is nothing so good for such a disorder as Chamberlain's Stomach & Liver Tablets after having once used them. They cleanse and invigorate the stomach and regulate the bowels. For sale at 25 cents per box by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Elizabeth McClintick, late of Gregg township, decease, having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. J. P. GROVE
CLEMENT DALE, Attorney. J. A. McCLINTICK, Administrators

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Hiram Durst, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. MRS. SARAH B. DURST.
T. M GRAMLEY, Administrators.
may 1-6t Spring Mills, Pa.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.

Home of Swamp-Root.

Dorothy Dodd.

Reduced Rates to Boston.

On account of the meeting of the First Church of Christ, Scientists, at Boston, Mass., on June 15 to 18, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Boston from all points on its lines on June 12, 13, 14, 16, and 17, good going on those dates and good to return until June 25, inclusive, at rate of single fare for the round trip, plus $1.00.

Dorothy Dodd.

See Grant Hoover before you insure.

A full line of bicycle repairs at Bushman's.

GRANT HOOVER

Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....

No mutuals; no assessments.

...Money to Loan on First Mortgage

Office in Crider's Stone Building,

Bellefonte, Pa.

☞ Telephone connection.

You will find the best brands of

FLOUR

are kept by

JOHN S. AUMAN,

CENTRE HALL, PA.

Pillsbury Flour and John S. Auman Brand are the best on the market.

BRAN, SHORTS, CHOP & MIDDLINGS always on hand.

Custom chopping done at all times.

I also keep Salt on hand at all times in grain bags or in burlap sacks. Also Baum's Poultry, Horse & Stock Food.

A new flour of entire wheat and superior to Graham flour now in stock.

☞ Highest prices paid for all kinds of grain.

Spring Mills, Pa.

P. V. S. STORE.

We have the ability to serve You with Good Shoes at reasonable prices, because we have a large new stock. We have the inclination to serve you because good service is sure to cause you to return.

Our best advertisement is the satisfied Customer. Our Stock embraces all kinds of Shoes for Men, Ladies and Children.

Our shoes have Character, Style, Finish and quality. Orders filled by mail or Telephone,

OXFORDS

FOR

Men,
Ladies,
Misses,
Children,

C. A. KRAPE.

HOTELS.

CENTRE HALL HOTEL,
J. W. Runkle, Manager.
Newly equipped, bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders receive special attention, and can find no healthier locality. Centre for fishing and hunting. may6'97

HOTEL HAAG,

BELLEFONTE, PA.
Fine Stabling. Heated Throughout.
Rates $1.00 per day.
East Bishop Street.
F. A. NEWCOMER, Proprietor

SPRING MILLS HOTEL,
Edwin Kuhl, Proprietor,
SPRING MILLS, PA.
First-class accommodations at all times for man or beast.
Free bus to and from all trains.
Excellent livery attached.

Old Fort Hotel . . .

ISAAC SHAWVER, Proprietor,

Rates $1.00 per Day. Newly Furnished

Best Liquors. Fine Stabling.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect May 25, '02.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD,

7.37 a. m.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 12.10 a. m., New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 12.10 p. m., Washington 1.15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.25 a. m.—Train 20. Daily for Sunbury, Williamsport, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Harrisburg, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.33 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York, 9.30 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.54 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 3.33 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.05 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.31 a. m.—Train 4 daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia 7.22 a. m., New York 9.55 a. m., (10.38 a. m. Sundays,) Baltimore 7.15 a. m., Washington 8.50 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and week days for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Week days for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.27 p. m.—Train 7. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.00 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 p. m.—Train 9.1 Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Week days.

Westward. P M	A. M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P M
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 10	5 55
1 45	6 30	Lewisburg	9 05	5 42
1 53	6 38	Biehl	8 58	5 35
1 57	6 42	Vicksburg	8 54	5 31
2 05	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	5 24
2 16	7 02	Millmont	8 33	5 13
2 23	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	5 06
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	4 41
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	4 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	4 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	4 17
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	4 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	4 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	3 55
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	3 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	3 43
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	3 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	3 34
4 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	3 24
4 06	8 55	Axemann	6 45	3 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	3 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m., 7.25 a. m., 9.45 a. m., 1.15 5.15 and 7.50 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.30 a. m., 10.03 a. m. 5.10, 5.32 p. m. and 7.07 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.25 and 10.01 a. m and 4.15 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.28 a. m., 10.03 a.m. and 4.57 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, J. R. WOOD
General Manager, Gen'l Pas'ger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

Read Down. No. 1	No 3	No 5	Nov. 21, 1900.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p. m.	p. m.	Lv. Ar.	p. m.	p. m	a. m.
†7 10	12 40	6 30	..BELLEFONTE..	9 02	5 10	9 40
7 22	2 52	6 42	.....Nigh.....	8 49	4 57	9 27
7 28	2 58	6 48	.....Zion.....	8 43	4 51	9 21
7 33	3 03	6 53	...Hecla Park...	8 38	4 46	9 16
7 35	3 05	6 55	.....Dunkles.....	8 36	4 44	9 14
7 39	3 09	6 59	..HUBLERSB'G..	8 32	4 40	9 10
7 43	3 13	7 03	...Snydertown...	8 28	4 36	9 06
7 46	3 16	7 06	.....Nittany.....	8 25	4 33	9 03
7 48	3 18	7 09	.....Huston.....	8 22	4 30	9 00
7 51	3 21	7 12	.....LAMAR.....	8 19	4 27	8 57
7 53	3 23	7 15	....Clintondale...	8 16	4 24	8 54
7 57	3 27	7 19	..Krider's Sing..	8 12	4 19	8 49
8 02	3 32	7 24	...Mackeyville...	8 06	4 13	8 43
8 08	3 38	7 30	..Cedar Springs..	7 59	4 07	8 37
8 10	3 40	7 32	.....Salona.....	7 57	4 05	8 35
8 15	3 45	7 37	.MILL HALL..	†7 52	†4 00	†8 30
11 45	8 10		.....Jersey Shore.....	3 25	7 55	
12 20	8 45	Arr.	Wm'PO'T	Lve	†2 50	†7 21
†12 34	*11 30	Lve	Wm'PO'T	Arr.	2 30	*6 55
8 29	7 09		.....PHILA.....		†8 36	*11 36
			.....Atlantic City.....			
			.....NEW YORK..... (Via Tamaque.)			
*10 40	†9 30		.....NEW YORK..... (Via Phila.)		†4 30	†9 00
p. m	a. m	Arr.		Lve.	a. m	p. m

*Daily. †Week Days. ‡6 00 p. m. Sunday, ‡10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11 30 p. m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.35 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART,
General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect Mar 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12¾	8¼	2¾	STATIONS.	WESTWARD 1¾	7¾	11¾
PM	PM	AM	Ar, Lv.	A M	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	.....Bellefonte.....	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	.....Coleville.....	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	..... Morris.....	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 35	.....Whitmer.....	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31	.....Hunters.....	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	.....Fillmore.....	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	.....Brialy.....	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	.....Waddle.....	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	....Scotia Crossing....	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 46	12 26	8 07	.....Krumrine.....	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 43	12 24	8 04	.....Struble.....	7 20	11 24	5 00
5 31	12 12	8 02	.....Inn.....	7 28	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 30	8 00	.....State College.....	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penns. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS Supt.

TREASURER'S SALE OF UNSEATED LANDS
FOR TAXES OF 1900 AND 1901.

Agreeably to the provisions of law relating to the sale of unseated tracts of land for the non-payment of taxes, notice is hereby given that there will be exposed at public sale or outcry the following tracts or parts of tracts of unseated land in Centre county, Penna., for taxes due and unpaid thereon, at the Court House, in the Borough of Bellefonte, on Monday, June 9th, at 1 o'clock p. m.; and to continue if necessary, by adjournment from day to day until all are sold.

Benner Township.

Acres.	Per.	Warrantee	Supposed Owner	Taxes
50		Harris, J D	E J Pruner	$2 01
50		Lingle, J J	J D Shugert	3 67
50		Moore, John	Wm Grove	1 68

Boggs Township.

433	163	Butler, Margaret	Mary E. Sanders	10 35
400		Cascadden, D	Emma Hammel	9 50
483	16	Frazier, Walbro	Benj. Walker	18 62
433	163	Gray, Wm	H S Taylor	20 60
431	137	Godfrey Martha	Thos. B Harned	9 92
181		Lucas, J. M. & J. B. Packer	Jerre Chatman	12 83
300		McCoy, Frank	W C Heinle	6 90

Burnside Township.

½ of 433	163	Beyer, John	C M Bower	6 62
½ of 433	163	Beyer, John	C M Bower	4 86
½ of 140	22	Cox, Paul	J H Holt	3 01
½ of 140	22	Cox, Paul	C M Bower	3 01
433	163	Donnelly, John	Howard Spencer	18 63
433	163	Ewing, John	W G Morrison	18 62
¼ of 433	163	Ewing, Hannah	W G Morrison	4 85
433	163	Fox, Samuel	E L Orvis & W G Morrison	18 63
433	163	Greaves, Alex	W E Gray	18 63
415		Levy, Nathaniel	J F Torbett	17 87
146	75	Miller, Wm	J F Torbett	6 29
434	163	Morris, Joseph	W E Gray	18 63
64		O'Brien, Michael	Wm P Humes	1 40
216	163	Parker, Jeremiah	McCausland & Forcey	9 33
415		Thos, Joseph	J F Torbett	17 88
¾ of 123		Wheeler, Henry	John Hoy	3 96
410	151	Wallace, Joseph	W C Heinle	17 63
433	163	Wallace, Joseph	H C Hyatt	18 63

College Township.

250		Johnson, Thomas Robert Valentine		11 25

Curtin Township.

415		Brooks, Jesse	Orvis & Morrison	21 61
294		Bruce, Charles	Orvis & Morrison	15 18
119		Cassaden, D	C M Bower	12 38
104		DeHaven, Peter	Samuel Hall	10 82
208		DeHaven, Peter	W E Gray	21 61
114		Ev. Cadwallader	Samuel Hall	5 92
311		Ev. Cadwallader	W E Gray	36 36
415		Elliot, Wm	W E Gray	43 16
415		Elliott, Ruth	Samuel Hall	53 88
415		Eddy, Esther	J F Torbett	2 82
169		Godfrey, John W	A D Lucas	8 82
100		Godfrey, John W	Thos. B Harned	2 50
60		Hallowell, Ed	J F Torbett	4 86
203		Irwin, James	J F Torbett	18 53
47		Lane, Sarah	Thos. B Harned	1 67
207½		Lownst, Caleb	W E Gray	10 41
207½		Longstreth, Isaac	W E Gray	21 63
71		Lane, Sarah	A D Lucas	3 67
178		Lane, Mary	Orvis & Morrison	9 26
70		Mason, John S	W E Gray	7 28
200		Meyers, Philip	J F Torbett	15 81
100		Meyers, Simon	J F Torbett	7 90
420	48	Meyer, Michael	J F Torbett	33 18
420		Meyers, Valentine	J F Torbett	33 18
110		Meyers, Rodger	J F Torbett	8 69
146	75	Miller, James	J F Torbett	12 59
200		Palmer John	W C Heinle	10 00
158	93	Packer, J. W	W C Heinle	3 93
415		Roberts, Joseph	Samuel Hall	64 79
¼ of 200		Times, Richard	E E Orvis	10 40
415		Wahn, Jacob	J F Torbett	32 82
415		Wister, Casper	J F Torbett	32 82
160		Willis, Jon'a [Send]	E L Orvis	16 64

Ferguson Township.

100		Burchfield, Wm	H. W. Gray, treas	1 30
150		McWilliams, B W.	W B Williams	14 99
90		Shannon, John	Thos. P Shannon	6 50
254		Turner, Hannah	D W Woodring	7 50
164		Turner Daniel	J W Kepler	6 92
50		Unknown	W P Stevenson	1 50
9		Unknown	Emma Bucher	41

Gregg Township.

130		Duncan Daniel	Edward Allison	2 18
70		Gregg, Smith	Edward Allison	1 31
30		Unknown	Pierce Dornblazer	56
29		Unknown	Wm B Shaffer	64
52		Unknown	Andrew Ocker	61
50		Unknown.	Mrs. Levina Geph'rt	58

Haines Township.

344		Bolinder, John	A. J. Gotshall	3 52
388	60	Bolinder, Henry	A J Gotschall	3 52
325	60	Bolinder, Fredr'k	A J Gotschall	3 35
313	60	Bolinder, Adam	A J Gotschall	3 07
144		Black, Peter	Lawrelton L'b'r Co.	2 90
458		Epler, Adam	Spangler & Smith	9 39
181		Fees, Jacob	Spangler & Smith	3 70
368		Gher, Philip	Spangler & Smith	7 52
405		Gratz, Simon	W E Smith	8 33
209		Grove, Wendell	Calvin M Hayes	21 46
437	108	Hartman, John	H S Taylor	8 95
435		Hall, Charles	Laurelton Lbr Co	35 67
25		Hayes, Calvin M	Calvin M Hayes	2 59
435		Kidd, John	Laurelton Lbr Co	8 96
173		McElroth, Robt	Laurelton Lbr Co	3 55
327		Mitzger, Daniel	Laurelton Lbr Co	4 47
150		Princeton, Jacob	Laurelton Lbr Co	3 55
120		Rhoads, Daniel	Calvin M Hayes	12 39
300	60	Swineford, Albert	A J Gotschall	3 08
436		Simpson, John	Laurelton Lbr Co	8 96
388		Seidell, Philip	"	7 94
303		Seidell, Peter	"	6 22
380		Seidell, Stophell	"	7 80
23¼		Seidell, George	"	22
61		Seidell, Godfrey	"	1 23
125		Unknown	W C Heinle	2 59
106		Workman, Mathi's	Spangler & Smith	2 17
359		Antis, Henry	Spangler & Smith	7 37
196		Amard	W C Heinle	2 02
135		Crawley, H B	Spangler & Smith	2 82

Halfmoon Township.

111		Unknown	Elizabeth J. Fowler	2 78

Harris Township.

400		Andre, Absalom	W M Grove	10 60
400		Brown, Wm	W M Grove	10 50
50		Bell, John	Meck & Naugle	1 01
360		Couley, Adam	Meck & Naugle	4 77
79		Couley, Adam	Beecher & Sober	1 06
240		Duff, Andrew	Glen Union Lbr Co.	15 90
200		Edminston, Sam'l	Lind'n Hall Lbr Co.	3 95
81	68	Edminston, Sam'l	Lind'n Hall Lbr Co.	1 04
196		Fisher, J C	M G Brown	2 36
133		Fox, George	Wm Colyer	3 55
200		Fisher, Sam'l W	M G Brown	2 65
250		Gregg, Thomas	Glen Union Lbr Co	15 28
122		Henry Stophel	Meck & Naugle	2 80
140		Henry Stophel	Glen Union Lbr Co	8 63
150		Irvin, John	Mary M Frank	1 96
50		Irvin, John	Mary M Frank	66
82		Irvin, John	Meck & Naugle	1 14
400		Johnston, Thos	Meck & Naugle	5 50
250		Mitchell, John	Glen Union Lbr Co.	15 32
280		McClelland, Geo	Glen Union Lbr Co.	17 24
198		Mitchell, John	Beecher & Sober	5 23
402	8	Norcrick, Elnr	Meck & Naugle	5 33
150		McCaudles, Wm	Linden Hall Lbr Co	2 99
50		McCaudless, Wm	Linden Hall Lbr Co	66
400		Parker, Richard	W M Grove	5 50
400		Patterson, Rob't	W M Grove	10 60
412	121	Parker, Thomas	Ellin Hale-Andrews	10 92
170		Reynolds, John	Glen Union Lbr Co	11 28
400		Reed, James	Mary M Frank	3 90
152		Sankey, Thos	Meck & Naugle	3 69
438		Steele, James	Meck & Naugle	9 47
438		Steele, Allen	Meck & Naugle	9 47
438		Steele, John	Meck & Naugle	9 47
438		Sample, Robert	Meck & Naugle	9 47
202	06	Steel, Robert	Lind'n Hall Lbr Co	4 25
100		Smith, John	Lind'n Hall Lbr Co	1 98
100		Sankey Jerm'h	Lind'n Hall Lbr Co	1 98
100		Sankey, Thomas	Glen Union Lbr Co	34
215		Simpson, Nathan	Glen Union Lbr Co	12
203		Simpson, Nathan	Beecher & Sober	3 98
105	118	Sankey, Jeremiah	Linden Hall Lbr Co	1 80
145		Smith, John	Linden Hall Lbr Co	1 99
5-9		Unknown	Linden Hall Lbr Co	7 16
145		Unknown	Linden Hall Lbr Co	1 89
407	92	Wharton, Kearny	Wm. Colyer	10 78
235		Wilson, Samuel	Glen Union Lbr Co.	13 78
52		Wilson, Wm	Glen Union Lbr Co	3 07
15		Wilson, Peter	Glen Union Lbr Co	98
213		Wilson, Samuel	Beecher & Sober	4 80
107		Wilson, David	Beecher & Sober	2 78
159		Work, David	Beecher & Sober	3 16
124		Work, Joseph	Beecher & Sober	2 47
231		Wilson, David	Meck & Naugle	6 54
147		Wilson, Wm	Meck & Naugle	2 85
129		Wilson, Peter	Meck & Naugle	2 49
438		Wilson, Edward	Meck & Naugle	8 63
279		Work, David	Meck & Naugle	5 53
31		Work, Joseph	Meck & Naugle	6 47
50		Irvin, John	W C Heinle	66

Howard Township.

107	107	Brown, Samuel	Mary M Frank	2 81
104	63	Brady, John	W Zimmerman	3 90
104	63	Brady, John	W Zimmerman	3 90
104	63	Brady, John	W Zimmerman	3 90
136	92	Harris, Jas D	D F Allison	10 29

Huston Township.

433	163	Whelland, John	Charles Levis	22 52

Liberty Township.

305	120	Dunwoody, John	Thos. B Harned	22 50
166		Hays, Robt & Jas	D & J Bechdel	9 63
175		Hess, Geo. D	W E Gray	10 73
¼ of 309		Irvin, Robt	W C Heinle	9 50
½ of 309		Irvin, Robt	W H Gardner	9 50
400		Leach, Nathan	Samuel Hall, Estate	23 20
400		Leach, Nathan	Theo Vail	23 83
33		Mahaffey, Wm	L J DeLong	1 92
250		Jackson, John	W Zimmerman	6 25
175		Quigley, Jas. A	W E Gray	10 16
60		Taylor, Jas	M I Gardner	3 48

Marion Township.

18	120	Lamb, David	David Harter	19
17		Lewis, Thos	Wm Corman	2 15
13		McKinney, J M	Geo. Kaufman	3 48
438	107	Miles, James	Moses Thompson	31 34
55	18	Shugert, J. D	W C Heinle	1 18
50		Unknown	D F Allison	1 66
200		Unknown	Isaac Frain	4 20
17		Unknown	W Johnsonbaugh	2 00
80		Young, Robert	John P Harris	1 68
¼ of 199		Zantzinger, Paul	Theo Vail	2 16

Miles Township.

32-75of 300		Boyd, Thomas	Sarah J Rine	4 38
440		Brady, Wm P	Mrs Nat'n Haugh	5 58
273		Barton, Wm	Mrs Nat'n Haugh	10 70
100		Brooks, Jesse	J H Reifsnyder	2 15
286		Black, James	H & J R Gast	17 70
149		Boyd, Wm	Wm Bletz	74
17		Boyd, Wm	Wm Bletz	16
12		Boyd, Wm	Wm Bletz	15
200		Brady, John	Theo Vail	10 95
424		Calhoun, Geo	Laurelton Lbr Co	12 68
408		Carutres, James	Mrs N Haugh	7 43
365		Cowden, John	H Gast	21 30
190		Cook, Wm	C W Wilhelm	5 85
427		Dewart, Wm	H Gast	26 80
156		Derr & Stahl	Smith & Grove	3 78
200	60	Deering, Christ	John Short	5 70
156	60	Derr & Stahl	J M Weiss	1 90
200		Gray, Robert	Clover & Bruacher	14 90
400		Hepburn, James	H & J R Gast	32 00
10		Hall, Chas	W O Royer	95
32		Hal , Chas	W F Smith	31
250		Jackson, Jerem'h	Smith & Grover	7 75
20		Kreamer, Peter	W O Royer	72
9-16of 402	134	Miles, Wm	Pruner & Bower	14 25
7-16of 402	134	Miles, Wm	Pruner & Bower	14 25
200		Princeton, Jacob	A E Grove	6 20
27		Packer, Wm	Philip Walker	76
419		Reese, John	H & G R Gast	33 20
277		Seigfried, Jacob	C M Bower	15 85
79		Seigfried, Jacob	Laurelton Lbr Co	3 47
210		Seigfried, John	Thomas Stover	3 80
25		Steadman, Jas	C W Wilhelms	74
277		Swineford, Peter	C M Bower	4 65
7-12 of 72		Shoffer, Michael	J H Reifsnyder	91
5-12 of 72		Shoffer, Michael	W F Smith	29
200		Smith, Thomas	C W Wilhelms	8 10
415		Seidel, Stophel	A E Grove	12 60
413		Tripp, Jos	Smith & Grove	14 46
204		Taggert, Robert	C W Wilhelm	8 30
29		Unknown	W B Shaffer	1 61
100		Unknown	Harry Keller	2 62
41		Unknown	Harry Keller	93
125		Wharton, Moore	J R Thompson	5 50
401	55	West, Andrew	Harvey McNeal	16 20
400		West, Andrew	Harvey McNeal	16 20
315		Williams, Daniel	Smith & Grove	12 95
150		Young, Ben'j	Pruner & Bower	6 07

Patton Township.

30		Burton, Robt	Mrs. S I Christ	8 70
20		Diehl, Adam	Sarah I Christ	5 02
150		Diehl, Nich Jr	" "	37 00

Penn Township.

100		Cook, Wm	Willis Musser	2 18
300		Montgomery, W	J F Torbett	6 48
276		Montgomery, D	" "	6 01
¼ of 170		Swineford, Peter	Andrew Harter	88
46		Unknown	G P Gentzel	99
6		"	A L Auman	43

Potter Township.

265		Blair, Joseph	Glenn Un. Lbr Co	16 46
42	90	Brisbin, John	W M Grove	56
80		Cameron, ——	John Decker	96
218		Falls, Thomas	Glenn Un. Lbr Co	16 61
196		Fulmer, H B	D E Kulp Estate	3 66
20		Fulmer, H S	G L Goodhart	24
275		Gordon, Thos	Glenn Un. Lbr Co	4 62
400		Harrison, Wm	W C Heinle	4 80
400		Harrison, Wm	Theo Vail	10 60
266		Jacob, G	Glenn Un. Lbr Co	17 50
188		McKin, Robert	Beecher & Sober	18 15
248		McKin, David	Beecher & Sober	15 29
166	86	McKin, Robert	Glenn Un. Lbr Co	10 47
200	138	McKin, David	" "	12 40
278		Sorris, John	" "	17 21
280		Reeder, R. C	" "	17 66
100		Sawyer, Wm	E M Hewett	66
409		Smith, Daniel	N H Gruber	6 36
50	16	Unknown	W M Grove	81
100		Young, Samuel	Theo Vail	2 50

Rush Township.

390	110	Arthur, Ann	W C Heinle	25 74
381	153	Allison, Andrew	H S Taylor	25 14
200		Burg, Chas	Chas. Smith	9 90
433	153	Britches, Isaac	F P Blair	28 58
200		Copenhaven, John	J A Keegan	6 60
434		Grant, Thos	R Sims	28 64
½ of 433	131	Graff, Sebastian	W F Biddle	71 45
½ of 433	154	" "	Morris C Eby	71 45
216	156	Grant, Thomas	W H Blair Atty	28 52
434	153	" "	M'C'us'd & Forc'y	28 58
433	153	Hamilton, Thos	F P Blair	18 42
216	156	" "	W H Blair Atty	28 52
12		Haines, Reuben	Levi Reese	3 96
¼ of 433	153	Irvin, Robert	E M Leifer Est	9 70
367	109	Irvin, J. P	M'C'us'd & Forc'y	24 42
¾ of 433	153	Irvin, Robert	W A Christ	14 29
433	153	Jordan, Owen	Eva Shearer	28 58
434	154	Lowdon, John	W C Heinle	14 29
433	153	Miller J J	W H Blair	14 29
434		Metzker Jacob	Citizens Water Co	42 87
100		M'Cord & Campb'l	McCord & Campb'l	3 39
¼ of 433	153	Morgan, B R	E M Leifer Est	9 50
¼ of 433	153	Musser, John	" "	9 50
433		Miller, Jane	H Y Stitzer	28 58
433	153	Miller Robert	Smith & Grove	28 58
¼ of 433	153	Peter Richard	E M Leifer Est	9 50
301	150	Pim, George	Orvis & Morrison	19 86
318	139	Pim, Henry	" "	23 66
321	58	Pim, Joseph	" "	21 18
109		Passmore Bryson & Harter	H S Taylor	6 60
¾ of 433	153	Morgan, B R	W A Christ	10 73
¾ of 433	153	Musser, John	" "	10 73
433	153	Miller, Jacob	J H Orvis Est	71 28
218	80	Rafney, Robert	F P Blair	14 58
433	153	Rush, Benj	W C Heinle	14 29
406		Slough Jacob	Christian Shearer	6 70
¾ of 433	153	Peter Richard	W A Christ	10 73
433	153	Turner, Hannah	H Y Stitzer	28 58
80		Witmer, Henry	W H Cogkendall	5 28
433	153	Welsh, Joseph	J M Dale	57 16
75		Wilson, Wm	J Steiner	49 50
433	153	Wharton K	F P Blair	28 58
433	153	Wilson, Wm	W H Blair	14 29

Spring Township.

419		Johnson, Jno	G Aldricks' Sons	9 76
250		Toole, Henry	E J Pruner	7 64

Snow Shoe Township.

412		Cascadden, D	C M Bower	21 46
287	80	" "	R Sims	14 90
412	"	" "	"	21 46
412	44	" "	"	21 46
412	44	" "	"	21 46
534		Dalton, Hugh	W E Gray	28 72
434		Dalton, George	" "	45 10
434		Dobson, James	" "	28 72
434		Dobson Samuel	" "	28 22
300		Dev ing Jos	S K Schwenk	15 60
434		Eddy, Geo	W E Gray	28 13
300		Lewis, Lewis	S K Schwenk	15 60
400		" "	"	29 80
433	153	Linn Sam'l	W E Gray	22 55
50		Hardlshe', B	Pat Wards Est	260
250		Hall, Peter	C M Bower	13 00
383		Hale, Jas. T	W E Gray	25 39
50		" "	"	14 25
¼ of 400		Holt, Edgar	J H Holt	7 13
½ of 400		" "	C M Bower	14 25
225		Banks, Wm	R Sims	16 92
325		"	"	16 92
360		Pimm, John	"	18 34
216	82	Parker, Jeremiah	S K Schwenk	11 25
433		Parker, Geo	"	22 50
433		"	M'Cas'd & Forc'y	22 50
431	153	Parker, Wm	W E Gray	28 13
216		Parker, Jeremiah	Sam'l Hall Est	14 04
450		McLanahan, Sarah	W Zimmerman	4 86
400		Martin, Alex	R Sims	20 80
433		Morgan, Benj	W E Gray	28 13
409		Mitchell, N J	" "	26 57
433		McManus Jas	" "	22 55
433	153	Milliken, M F	" "	28 13
415		Wahn, Richard	S K Schwenk	21 16
433	153	Wahn, Rebecca	W E Gray	50 63
433	153	Wharton, Moore	" "	50 63
433	153	Wharton, Elizab'th	" "	50 63
36	128	Wahn, Phoebe	S Saylor	10 07
415		Wharton, Sarah	Baker Web r	10 95
277	36	Wharton, Mary M	Sam'l Hall Est	18 01
400		Williams, David	R Sims	20 80
433		Norton, Joseph	W C Heinle	22 50
216		Rainey, Robert	M'Cas'd & Forc'y	11 25
433	153	Tallman, B H	W E Gray	28 13
102		Tompkins, Jos	Hugh Ward	20 80
150		Tompkins S	Pat Ward Est	7 80
433	163	Valentine, A S	W E Gray	22 55

Taylor Township.

99		Addleman, Wm	H H Harshbarger	2 68
200		Burg, Wm	W G Runkle	12 60
433	153	Coppenhaven, J	G F Archer	14 30
200		Carr, Jam s	W Zimmerman	13 20
25		Hoover, Jno	Sam'l McCammont	3 60
300		Lamb John	Eliza J Fowler	18 60
25		Lowden, Chas	Orvis & Morrison	1 53
434		Montgomery, J	W C Heinle	14 28
434		Montgomery, W W	" "	14 28
129	160	Norris, Marion	Mary E Morrison	15 60
200		Pruner, E J	F J Torbett	24 60
433	163	Snyder, Barbara	H G MacKaye	26 01
96	142	Shimick, Jno	Sam'l McCammont	11 53
434		Williams, Polly	J E Anderson	26 01
92		Wallace, Thos	W C Heinle	16 55
100		Wilson Wm	" "	6 60
433	153	Williams, Jos	" "	14 30
400		Bell, Wm	P W Hartwell	24 60

Union Township.

383		Unknown	F P Blair	15 70
432	163	Wister, Wm	Ellis L Orvis	18 22

Walker Township.

92	94	Asker, Robert	Ager & Smith	1 10
50		Ackert, Wm	Ambrose M'Mull'n	58
212	10	Baker, John	Ager & Smith	2 88
247	65	Baker, Robt	Ager & Smith	2 88
102		Brooks, Ruth	Ager & Smith	1 56
280	129	Currier, Mary	Ager & Smith	3 22
60		Currier, Mary	Ager & Smith	72
15		Dougherty, Eliza	Ambrose M'Mull'n	18
220	135	Dougherty, Eliza	Ambrose M'Mull'n	2 53
111	42	Dougherty, Marg	W C Heinle	1 27
92	26	Eckert, Wm	Ager & Smith	1 06
100	39	Evans, Jesse	Ager & Smith	1 15
69	39	Evans, Jesse	Isaac Mark e	80
1-5 of 250		Eyrskine, Jno	Mrs. L Bush	8 46
4-5 of 250		Eyrskine, Jno	W Brch. Nat. Bank	13 80
31	129	Gilbert, Wm	M Thompson	3 58
123		Gilbert, Wm	Ambrose M'Mull'n	7 08
243	55	Gilbert Wm	Agar & Smith	2 88
211	72	Hahn Peter	Agar & Smith	2 53
65	40	Hahn, Wm	Agar & Smith	87
59	40	Johnson, David	Agar & Smith	69
145		Miles, Samuel	Mcess Thompson	6 69
327	160	Mansell, Wm	Agar & Smith	3 80
90	94	Mercer, John	Agar & Smith	1 10
327	100	Mercer, David	Agar & Smith	3 80
384	36	Miller, Wm	Agar & Smith	4 49
443	59	Osman, Capt	Agar & Smith	3 45
25		Osman, Capt	Ambrose M'Mull'n	46
86	40	Packer, Job	Agar & Smith	98
89	40	Packer, Jas Jr	Agar & Smith	1 04
50		Pi es, Benj	J R Thompson	58
50		Pi es, Benj	J R Thompson	1 61
382	138	Sutter, Daniel	Agar & Smith	4 49
201	133	Suttier, Jas	Thos Love	6 90
34		Suttier, Jas	Ambrose M'Mull'n	87
75		Sutt er, Dan'l	Ambrose M'Mull'n	2 02
59		Swanzy, Wm	H Reifsnyder	1 86
441		Robinson, Samuel	Ambrose M'Mull'n	5 06
21	6	Rohrer, Christian	John Dorman	1 42
30		Wickersham, A	Isaac Mark'e	35
12		Wilson, Robt	Zimrm'n & Robis'n	1 16

Worth Township.

970		Sundry warranteesH F Chaney		73 23
25		Morris, wister	Levi Rees Est	2 37
¼		Unknown	Peter Miltman	1 02
¼		"	Eliza J Fowler	27
¾		"	Eliza McMonigal	72

TREASURERS' SALE OF SEATED LANDS:—At the same time and place as given in the Treasurer's Sale of Unseated Lands, will be sold the following tracts or lots of land returned by the tax collectors of the following districts, respectively, for the years of 1898 and 1899 to the Commissioners of Centre county, for non payment of taxes, according to the provisions of the several Acts of Assembly relative to the sale of seated land for taxes.

Milesburg Boro.

Description.	Owners.	Taxes.
2 Lots	Mrs. M M'Co l'n	$2 93

Philipsburg Boro.

Lot	G o. B owers	9 92
Lot	Traction Co	13 22
Lot	J M Kepler	16 56
Lot	George Brown	3 01

S. Philipsburg Boro.

Lot	Sam'l Edminson	1 28
2 Lots	wm. Freburger	3 20
2 Lots	J R Gillam	3 20

Benner Twp.

Lot	Jas. Houser	2 99
Lot	Jno. Lieb Estate	3 93
100 Acres	woode'k & Bucke't	1 02

Boggs Twp.

15 Acres	Catharine Deeters	3 08
H & L	Thos Stanley Est	6 24
Lot	Mrs. w. Morris	1 88
79 Acres	B nj walker	9 59

Huston Twp.

18 Acres	Jno Ammerman	2 94
178 Acres	J B Mattern Est	9 19

Penn Twp.

75 Acres	John Kimport	92

Rush Twp.

334 Acres	Isaac Crawford	10 68
H & L	D D Davis	2 99
½ Lot	Mrs. Doy e	1 61
1 Acre	Daniel Lutz	8 54

Snow Shoe Twp.

70 Acres	Kline & Shugert	17 98
30 Acres	John ward	68
50 Acres	Catharine Resides	6 70
2 Lots	N C Bauer	1 13
200 Acres	Jno. G Confer	12 54
1 Acre	William Moore	1 10

Spring Twp.

Lot	S M Buck	2 94
Lot	Mrs. M Bland	3 32
Lot	Benner sisters	5 15
1 Acre	F P. B'air	3 69
1 Acre	Peter Jones	2 21

Taylor Twp.

10 Acr s	James Cowher	2 65
38 Acres	Dennis Rowe	4 84
11 Acr s	Michael walk	3 47
15 Acr s	wesley Lego Est	2 08
160 Acr s	John A Hunter	10 41
52 Acres	Robt. Cowher Est	11 47
3 Tracts	Sam'l Frantz	14 92

Walker Twp.

Lot	Rebecca Ketley	86
Lot	Susan & Chas Robb	2 74
Ore right 64	acres, Curtin & Co	1 42
" 66	" " "	61
" 138	" Val'nt'te & Co.	1 47
" 65	" " "	1 10

Note.

In accordance with the Act of June 6th, 1837, interest will be added to the amount of all taxes assessed against unseated lands above advertised.

Special Notice.

All persons corresponding with the Treasurer in reference to land advertised for sale in the above list should remit sufficient to pay postage, stationery and advertising

The advertising is $1 00 on each tract.

J. H. CORL, Clerk. W. T. SPEER, County Treas.

KREAMER & SON.

Carpets.

A fine line of—
INGRAIN
and
BRUSSELS.

These Carpets will
be sold cheaper
than they can be bought elsewhere
Prices from 15 cents to $1.20.

Give us a call.

Kreamer & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.

The Best
Assortment
of
Furniture in Central Penn.
Will be Found at
S. M. CAMPBELL'S, MILLHEIM.

AS SPRING APPROACHES you are no doubt debating where to buy your Furniture, especially those who contemplate starting housekeeping. Let me whisper in your ear—You can find no better place to buy than Millheim. I invite you to come and inspect my stock and prices and you will be convinced that I have

THE BEST AND LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF FURNITURE

Found anywhere in the central part of the state, and further, I give you good value for your money. I have been in business for fourteen years, and my motto has always been, "Honesty is the best policy." Every piece I sell you must be as represented, or I will take it back. What more can you ask?

ALL GOODS ARE DELIVERED.

SPECIAL attention given to Enbalming and Directing Funerals.

BELL AND COMMERCIAL PHONES.

THE CENTRE REP

IF.

If all the ways were easy
  And all our tasks were light;
If all the weeds bore roses
  And all our hands were white;
If no one had to hurry
  Lest we should fall behind;
And no one had to worry
  Because Fate was unkind;
If those we love would love us
  And sweetly tell us so,
And only gentle breezes
  Across our paths should blow;
If each could have the basket
  That held the choicest peach,
And if to gain the prizes
  We merely had to reach,
A few perhaps would gladly
  Accept the state of things,
But most of us would sadly
  Give vent to murmurings:
The blessings would be hateful
  That all alike possessed,
Where no one could be richer
  By taking from the rest.

—S. E. Kiser, in the Chicago Record-Herald.

Cupid and a Pig.

While the train was nearing Cosycot station, Shepherd read Lydia's note again.

"Dear Walter," it began, "of course we should be glad to have you at Cosycot during your vacation, and I suppose Aunt Elizabeth can put you up. But you will find us both completely busy with a colony of fresh-air children near by, which aunt is taking care of. It is a noble work, and Aunt Elizabeth has interested me in it very thoroughly; I can think of nothing else, and have decided to devote my whole life to laboring among the children of the poor, if I am worthy of such a career. I want to tell you this before you make up your mind to come, so that you will understand that I won't be able to see much of you and so that you may expect to find me sobered by a serious purpose.

"Yours most sincerely,

"LYDIA FARROW."

Shepherd crumpled the paper viciously in his pocket.

"Confound Aunt Elizabeth!" he grumbled. "'Sobered by a serious purpose!' That's an old maid's phrase—not Lydia's. Result of reading novels about hospital nurses. The children of the poor must be taken care of—but, hang it all, so must Lydia."

A trap was waiting at the station to convey him to Aunt Elizabeth's cottage, and his hostess was waiting at her piazza to greet him. Miss Gibbs was an elderly lady whose figure and bearing looked as much out of place in the country as would the portico of the Fifth Avenue Hotel. No amount of gingham and flannel could rusticize her.

"Dear Lydia left her apologies to you, Mr. Shepherd," said Aunt Gibbs. "She has been forced to absent herself upon an important duty connected with our children's mission. May I beg you to amuse yourself until she returns? Thank you—so kind of you—my clerical work leaves me little leisure in the afternoon, and later I have an outdoor class in botany."

Shepherd spent a quarter of an hour in a vain attempt to read a magazine, then he flung it down and started at random across the rolling and sunshiny green of the fields. A shadowed lane tempted him for a mile or so, but when he saw the path running ahead of him into the hot glare of a highway he paused uncertainly.

"Hey, Mister Shepherd!" called a familiar voice from the fence, and a familiar head and shoulders appeared in the adjacent thicket. Voice, head and shoulders belonged to Cuppy, the newsboy who was accustomed to sell him the morning paper at his office door in New York.

"Hello, Cuppy," said Walter, in great surprise. "Are you up here with the other kids?"

"You bet," assented Cuppy. "The flat is a couple of blocks down the street. Milk an' pie an' chicken—and sheets fer ter sleep in. Dere's twenty of us. Termorrer we has atterleetic sports. I'm the empire."

"Miss Gibbs is very kind to do all this for you."

Cuppy stopped short in his progress out of the bushes.

"Say," he demanded, "this Miss Gibbs—are you wid her?"

"No," replied Shepherd thoughtfully, "I'm agin her."

"That's right," said the ragged object of Aunt Elizabeth's bounty. "The old lady's all right if she'd only leave us be. What fer does she come round a-lecturin' and puttin' us on the sneak? I'm on the sneak now. She pays the rent fer us, an' we takes off our hats fer that. But," he concluded with a darkening eye, "she runs a night school out o' doors by daylight and I'm on the sneak. Miss Farrer, she's the people."

"She is all of that," said Shepherd, feeling strangely comforted; he wanted to shake the boy's brown hand as they strolled together down the highway. "She is all of that, for sure," he added.

"Sure, Miss Farrer's worked fer the gang of us till she's most down and out. She looks as pale as me mother on a wash day. Does yer know what she's doin' now? Gone up this road a couple er mile after a pig."

"After a what?"

"Ter git a pig—a greased pig fer the atterleetics. The farmer what runs our joint made her chase away to buy one off his brother, who needs the money. I told her I'd go meself, 'cause she's so tired, but 'Naw,' she says, 'Cuppy, youse must stay fer the bot-enny.' So she chases erlone, for she says it's her dooty, she says."

Shepherd gave his leg a savage slap with his walking stick.

"Hurry along, Cuppy," he exclaimed. "Perhaps we may meet her. And this is a fine job for Lydia Farrow!"

He plowed through the dust doggedly, while Cuppy took to the roadside, dodging among the low bushes and keeping a wary glance over his shoulder for a possible pursuer. Proceeding in this skirmishing order, they reached a turn from which could be seen a little bridge, spanning a peaceful brook, and on the bridge a girl with a green sun umbrella. She was holding the umbrella over something behind her, and she did not observe the two pedestrians.

"Hey, Miss Farrer," yelled Cuppy.

Miss Farrow turned and Shepherd waved his hat.

"Hello, Lydia," said he. "What in the world have you got there?"

"I have a pig here," answered the young lady. "I am afraid the pig is overcome by the heat. How do you do, Walter?"

"There's a sight more chance that you are overcome by the heat yourself," retorted Shepherd, wrathfully, and, in spite of her protesting gasp, he seized the umbrella and shaded her pretty head with it. This maneuver gave him a chance to shake hands with her, and left the pig exposed in the glow.

"Say, he's a dead one," remarked Cuppy.

The small animal lay apparently moribund on the planking and emitted a feeble wail when Shepherd poked a toe gingerly against his somewhat emaciated flank.

"Oh, dear, what shall we do?" said the girl. "Do you think it is going to die? Auntie is so severe when I fail in my duties."

"Good heavens, Lydia, do you mean to say that a pig more or less——"

"But you don't understand, Walter—I must show myself trustworthy in every detail. Aunt Elizabeth says so. She knows a girl who couldn't stay at the Rivington Street Mission—that's where I want to go—because they couldn't rely on her to clean milk cans. Do you believe that if we sprinkled water on the poor thing——"

"Let's throw him in the brook," muttered Shepherd between his teeth. "He'd appreciate it, and so would I."

"No, no, no," cried Miss Farrow. "Your handkerchief."

Shepherd gave her one wild look and vaulted over the low railing at the side of the bridge. He soused his handkerchief in the stream, clambered up the bank and squeezed out the water over the pig, who was reduced by this demonstration to the last extremity of terror. He rolled about, involving himself in the cord around his neck; he squealed; dissolution seemed imminent.

"I don't know much about pigs," said Shepherd, desperate because of the genuine trouble in Lydia's big gray eyes. "Do you, Cuppy?"

"Aw, I seen one in Jone's wood, an' say, I think this fellow's fakin'. Stan' up Bill," ordered Cuppy, grabbing the leading line. "Lemme take him erlong fer yer, Miss Farrer."

"I couldn't let you, Cuppy, really I couldn't," protested Lydia. "Aunt gave me this to do, and every failure counts against me. Besides, you ought to be at botany. Give me the cord." She leaned rather wearily against the railing and contemplated the hot stretch of road. "But I am tired and thirsty," she added.

"What's that place up the slope?" inquired Shepherd, pointing to the right. The place was where a rude bench stood under some heavy overhanging trees on the neighboring hillside. The clear water of a spring spouted generously out of a rock close by it, splashing into a pool, and the dark green of the foliage surrounding it made the spot stand out on the knoll, like a bower.

"That's the—that's a—why, a spring," faltered Lydia.

"The farmers call it the 'Lovers' Well,'" explained Cuppy.

Miss Farrow blushed slightly. She could not help it; Shepherd was looking straight at her.

"Lydia," said he, with stern determination, "you and I are going to walk up there and you shall rest yourself. It is absolutely ridiculous for you to think of promenading through the sun with this beast. Cuppy shall guard the pig. You'll take care of that pig, won't you, Cuppy?"

"Yep," agreed that eager youth. "Come on, Bill."

Shepherd picked up the green umbrella and closed it with a snap.

"But—Aunt Elizabeth," the girl demurred. "She will be angry. She will say I'm not fit for Rivington street."

"I advise you not to introduce those subjects at this moment," said Walter, pulling her hand within the crook of his elbow, in an old-fashioned but an extremely comfortable way. "Here is the path. Good-by, Cuppy."

Cuppy, however, was already invisible in a rapidly moving cloud of dust, from which the indignant squeak of the pig drifted back indistinctly to the Lovers' Well.

Lydia laid her hat on the bench, and a bashful breeze played with her hair. Shepherd brought her some icy spring water in a pocket drinking cup. They elaborately discussed the mechanism of the cup, and then, after a pause, they talked of other things. Perhaps it is unnecessary to specify the topics; Aunt Elizabeth and Rivington street did not figure importantly among them.

"Let us go back across country," suggested Walter, when it was time.

"Very well," said Miss Farrow. "I think we can find a way along the brook. It will be better than the road."

The way along the brook excelled the road in every particular. It led them through thick woods where in the half light they seemed to be alone in the world. But on a ridge which skirted a cleared hollow Shepherd was reminded to the contrary.

"Look," he whispered, grasping Lydia's arm. This was no effort, because she was close beside him.

"It's the botany class," she answered, and they both peered down through the interlocking leaves.

Miss Gibbs, beneath an incongruous sunbonnet, towered in the center of a circle of awed and perspiring urchins. A swamp lily, evidently the subject of her discourse, nodded dejectedly in her uplifted hand. The botany class did not appear to be interested.

"Let's run," said Shepherd.

"Wait," said Miss Farrow. "Don't you hear something coming? Oh, what is it? Oh, what in the world is it?"

On the other side of the clearing where the class was in session the bushes were swaying and crackling as if a miniature cyclone were careering through them. Aunt Elizabeth's scholars dispersed and dashed expectantly toward the disturber of scholastic quiet; Miss Gibbs herself remained rigid. Not, however, for long.

"Sho, sho, sho!" cried Aunt Elizabeth, waving the lily at a maddened pig, who came for her at a gait as near to a gallop as pigs achieve. "Sho, sho!"

"Hi!" screamed Cuppy.

"Hey!" howled the botany students, and performed a war dance.

The pig flew between Aunt Elizabeth's feet and there fell prone, panting in extremis, and the lady sat involuntarily at his side. She was speechless when Shepherd assisted her to rise. In the meantime Cuppy and his cohorts had manacled the pig ruthlessly.

"Lydia Farrow," gasped Miss Gibbs, "what does this mean? Are you insane? Are you trying to insult me?"

"Please, ma'am——" began Cuppy.

"Silence! Lydia, did you order this outrage?"

"Stand by the boy, anyhow," murmured Shepherd in Miss Farrow's ear.

"Aunt, it was all an accident, and I'm to blame," exclaimed Lydia. "It was not Cuppy's fault, really it wasn't."

"I've endured your incompetence long enough," answered Aunt Elizabeth, leading, somewhat stiffly, the return march to the farm house. "I do not see how I can recommend you to dear Miss Stein."

"Who is dear Miss Stein?" asked Shepherd.

"She's the head worker at Rivington street," said the aunt.

"Oh," said Shepherd. "Then it's all very easy," and he smiled at Miss Farrow cheerfully.

"What do you mean?"

"I mean, Miss Gibbs, that Lydia and I——"

"Never mind now," put in the girl, reddening. "Aunt Elizabeth, Walter is anxious to give you lots of money for the Fresh Air farm."

"That is good of him."

"Yes, Miss Gibbs, I think I am bound to."

"Well, I don't see why, although we shall be glad enough to have it," said Aunt Elizabeth, and she turned to regard her charges, straggling along behind and bearing the pig aloft, like a sacrificial victim.

"Shall I tell you why I think I am bound to?" proposed Shepherd. "You see Lydia and I——"

"I do wish you would wait," Lydia interrupted. "Look at Cuppy. I wonder where he got that name?"

"It is a contraction for Cupid," said Shepherd solemnly.

"Cupid!" sniffed Miss Gibbs. "Cupid!"—New York Independent.

The Court Recognized the Charm.

When Lord Chief Justice Holt presided in the Court of the King's Bench a poor, decrepit old creature was brought before him, charged as a criminal, on whom the full severity of the law ought to be visited with exemplary effect.

"What is her crime?" asked his lordship.

"Witchcraft."

"How is it proved?"

"She has a powerful spell."

"Let me see it."

The spell was handed to the bench. It appeared a small ball of variously colored rags of silk, bound with threads of as many different hues. These were unwound and unfolded, until there appeared a scrap of parchment, on which were written certain characters now nearly eligible from much use.

The judge, after looking at this paper charm a few minutes, addressed himself to the terrified prisoner. "Prisoner, how came you by this?"

"A young gentleman, my lord, gave it to me, to cure my child's ague."

"How long since?"

"Thirty years, my lord."

"And did it cure her?"

"O, yes, and many others."

The judge paused a few moments, and then addressed himself to the jury. "Gentlemen of the jury, thirty years ago I and some companions, as thoughtless as myself, went to this woman's dwelling, then a public house, and, after enjoying ourselves found we had no means to discharge the reckoning. Observing a child ill of ague, I pretended I had a spell to cure her. I wrote the classic line you see on a scrap of parchment, and was discharged of the demand on me by the gratitude of the poor woman before us, for the supposed benefit."—The Mirror.

A Feminine Fire Brigade.

The little town of Massas, in Sweden, has a female contingent, 150 strong in its fire brigade. The water supply of the village consists simply of four great tubs, and it is the duty of the women "firemen" to keep these full in cases of fire. They stand in two continuous lines from the tubs to the lake some distance away, one line passing the full buckets and the other sendings them back.

For The Ladies

LOOSE GARMENTS.

Let the average woman be careful that in the search of fashion she does not acquire a ludicrous appearance at the back. With what wonderful adaptability does the tailor of to-day manage to construct his hard cloths and unyielding tweeds into loose and graceful garments. He treats the bolero with great success. Do not imagine that because a thing is loose it is easy to make, for more depends upon the cut than on the actual fittings.

ODD THINGS IN VEILS.

All sorts of odd things in veils. One lot looks as if they had pussy willow all over them. Queer pussy willows, to be sure, but then there is the resemblance. The dots are of chenille, of an odd, soft olive green shade, and in the center a little touch of rose. Other dots in similar style have black with blue in the center or with white.

Other veils which are less conspicuous have smaller chenille dots, white on a black veil or vice versa, and a salvage edge. Attached to this is a little fringe of dots. Very pretty veils they are.—New York Times.

POPULARITY OF PEARLS.

In jewelry pearls are still more fashionable than anything else, and are certainly becoming. They have the wonderful virtue of improving the complexion—making a bad complexion look less bad and making a good one look better still. All who can are buying them in as large quantities as their means will allow, and they are being worn in one way or another at all hours of the day. Black and colored pearls, though much sought after for their rarity, are not so beautiful or so becoming as white pearls. Pink pearls are pretty and fabulous prices are paid for them for their rarity—that is all.

A NEW FABRIC.

Perhaps some have grown just a bit tired of the crepes, all mousselines and the thousand other filmy and clinging fabrics, and the plain satin is liked by way of contrast.

While on the subject of crepes and all other materials of that genre, it may not be amiss to mention a particularly desirable and rather new effect in crepe which combines all the qualities liked for certain styles of gowns.

This is crepe meteore, a soft, shimmering fabric, possessing all the good points of other crepes, and having some additional ones. For instance, there is more "body" to crepe meteore, it is quite as soft as crepe de chine, the shades in which it comes are the daintiest and most delicate yet produced, and the extra width of the material offers special opportunities when it comes to designing special gowns.—Toledo Times.

LINEN COLLARETTES.

Embroidered linen collarettes are to be much used this summer, last year having sufficiently proved their worth in this capacity. Nothing is more dainty, prettier or more easy to keep quite fresh and uncrumpled, for a trip to the laundry only enhances the beauty of fancy stitching as well as that of fine linen. They are embroidered on pure Irish linen in fast colors. One of the most attractive combinations is an embroidery of Chinese blue outlined with black on a white linen collarette, the design remarkably good, showing an irregular edge, ring dots and graceful arabesques. Another idea is the use of solid white embroidery, outlined with black on blue linen. Very dainty is a new shade of pink worked with white, and dotted in solid rings of black. The shape is a half circle in front, and overlapping similar pieces ever lessening in size as they near the back.—Vogue.

THE DAY OF THE SACHET.

It is to be a poor season for those who do not like scents. A French modiste, who gives lectures every winter to a number of dressmakers, kindly allowed me to be present at a morning talk, and, as her topic was the sachet, I will tell you about it.

"To secure that subtle fragrance," said she, "which is the peculiar characteristic of the elegantly gowned woman, it is not necessary to spend much money, but rather to spend judiciously a small amount. In Paris, where we study economy, I scent whole wardrobes for much less than the American woman spends upon a little bottle of perfume, which she scatters recklessly upon her gown.

"I base my applications upon sachet powder, not upon the extracts, which I count good only for the toilet and for the handkerchief, the complexion and the hands. The rest must be done by sachet.

"With a bottle of heliotrope I can scent a violet or purple colored gown so that one inevitably thinks of violets as the person approaches. My system is this: Taking a bottle of the powder, in what sells in this country for a 50-cent size, I distribute it in six neat little mounds. I then cut six squares of silk and into each I place the sachet powder so as to make six bags. When the bags are completed I attach a baby ribbon to each and sew all in one long strip of ribbon. This is tied around the neck, like a necklace, while the six little bags hang down in front and are concealed in the folds of the gown, under all. Or, I sew them individually in the front, between the folds. In perfuming a skirt I attach half a dozen bags to baby ribbon and sew them to the under part of the band, so that they shake forth their perfume ternally."—Detroit Free Press.

RIGHTS OF WIVES.

Mrs. William Todd Helmuth, former President of Sorosis, has taken up the cudgel in behalf of the rights of wives to a liberal part of their husband's incomes. "The married woman has a right to a certain proportion of her husband's money," she declares. "When he gives it to her he is not granting her a privilege, but acknowledging a claim.

"The amount that should come to the wife must, of course, be decided by circumstances. Perhaps it may seem best that the housekeeping bills should come to him—although, as a rule, it is wiser to make an allowance for household expenses and let the wife do the disbursing of the funds. Still, she may yield that point if it seems expedient.

"The wife may even, under some conditions, be willing to have her accounts for dress settled by her husband's check, though this is seldom expedient. The woman who has a dress allowance and feels she must keep within it is far less likely to run into extravagance than the woman who is not entirely clear as to how much may go for chiffons. The very uncertainty is trying in more ways than one.

"Though the husband may pay the butcher and grocer, the milliner and the dressmaker, he should not run into the blunder of fancying that his wife has no call for any money beyond the occasional dime or quarter he grants her for carfare. There is convincing testimony that the majority of women have to ask their husbands for spending money or hypothecate the household accounts in order to get it.

I know one ideal husband who has never in a married life of thirty years obliged his wife to go to him for money. There is a certain drawer in her desk where he places what he can afford to let her have every week. The drawer is never allowed to get empty. Moreover, he never asks her to account for a cent of it. That man should have a halo for his daily wear.

Plenty of other husbands make a household allowance, or even a dress allowance, to their wives. But many more dole out what they think will be needed and apparently imagine that their wives can get what change they need in some mysterious, unexplained fashion, without having resort to the ordinary money-making means.

If women were not long-suffering creatures there would have been an organized revolt long ago. No man has a right to submit his wife to the humiliation she must undergo when she is obliged to decline to make small contributions in church or club because she has not the ready money. She may have an account in half a dozen shops. Her clothing may be the envy of her friends, her house may be finely appointed, but when it comes to a call for a chance quarter or half dollar she has not the cash in hand.

Let the husband, at any rate, give the wife a chance to prove whether or not she is to be trusted with money. Should she show herself unfitted to handle it is is time enough for him to withdraw her allowance and treat her as he would a child of nine or ten. But there are few women who are unworthy of having the charge of their own spending money. As a rule, they are quite as careful as their husbands in the matter of small expenses and have a horror of bills that is often unknown to the lords of creation.—Chicago Chronicle.

Bits of Femininity

New sashes are made with three long ends, each streamer carrying a ribbon rose a few inches from the end.

One of the most attractive of the new Eton jackets has straps which attach it to the skirt.

Transparent black goods made up over white silk lining are seen in dresses for light mourning.

Buckles of cut steel are seen in colonial ties in the tan shades, but the combination is not especially attractive.

A pretty design in buttons is of French gray, having a fleur de lis in the center, from which hangs by a fine silver chain a baroque pearl.

Under petticoats of white china silk, lavishly trimmed with valenciennes lace, are dainty and cool for summer wear.

Coats of black silk set off with deep collars of lace, are much favored for little girls, and are generally becoming. Lace cuffs to match the collar lend an extra touch of embellishment.

Ribbons to trim organdies match the flowers or the leaves of the pattern.

Heart-shaped pendants are of opal, amethyst, or turquoise, and are gold mounted.

Very smart is a little bonnet of a rough straw-colored straw, a bonnet which looks more like a real bonnet than most to be seen, and trimmed with black taffeta ribbon and red cherries.

Silk petticoats seem to be more elaborate and expensive than ever. A handsome one of light blue foulard, one of the imported models, is finished with a deep flounce of the silk embroidered all over with pink rosebuds and leaves wrought by hand in a beautifully natural effect.

The present pole star is the only one called Alpha, in the constellation Ursa Minor. It has been the world's pole star for nearly 2,000 years.

For the Housewife.

HOW TO COOK RICE.

Rice is one of the most nutritious of foods. It cannot appear on the table too often. The following recipes suggest excellent ways of preparing it:

Boiled rice pudding—One cupful of cold boiled rice, one cupful of sugar, four eggs, a pinch of soda and a pinch of salt; put it all in a bowl and beat until it is very light and white. Beat four ounces of butter to a cream, put it into the pudding, with ten drops of essence of lemon. Beat all together for five minutes. Butter a mold, pour the pudding into it and boil for two hours. Serve with sweet fruit sauce.

Rice pudding without eggs—Two quarts of milk, two-thirds of a cupful of rice, a cupful of sugar, a piece of butter as large as a walnut, a teaspoonful full of cinnamon, a little nutmeg and a pinch of salt. Put into a moderate oven; stir it once or twice until it begins to cook. Let it remain in the oven about two hours—until it is the consistency of cream. Eat hot or cold.

CANNED STRAWBERRIES.

Fill a quart jar with large, ripe berries, from which the hulls have been taken; fill the jar with cold water, then pour it out again into a measure. For every twelve jars to be put up use thirteen of these measures of water, and in it dissolve six pounds of sugar. Pack the jars with berries as closely as possible without mashing them. Fill each jar up to the shoulder with syrup, cover it loosely with the lid and set it in a large boiler, which should have a loosely fitting wooden bottom pierced with holes. If set on the metal bottom the jars are liable to crack. When the boiler is full of jars pour in cold water up to their shoulders; cover it and set it on the fire. At the same time put the surplus syrup in a sauce-pan and allow it to become hot. As soon as the water in the boiler begins to boil note the time, and when it has boiled for eight minutes remove the boiler from the fire. Take out one jar at a time, fill it even full with the hot syrup in the saucepan, fasten it air tight and put it back in the boiler. When all are filled and covered let them stand in water until cold, then store in a cool place until wanted.

POTATO PIE.

Slice eight or nine boiled potatoes. Put two tablespoonfuls of white (not cream) sauce in a stewpan with four ounces of butter, two ounces of grated cheese, juice of half a lemon, seasoning of salt, pepper and nutmeg and the yolks of four thoroughly beaten eggs. Stir over the fire until thoroughly heated. Place a row of croutons of fried or toasted bread around a shallow baking dish, put a layer of the potato slices within the border and cover with some of the sauce, then arrange another layer of potatoes in a smaller circle and cover with sauce, and so on until you have formed a raised center; put a little sauce on top and cover with two ounces more of grated cheese and some bread crumbs and bake about twenty minutes until nicely browned and serve up hot.

CHEESE ON DINNER TABLE.

Some people think cheese is relegated to its proper place when it appears on the luncheon or supper table, and never place it on the dinner table except as an accompaniment of apple pie. This is a mistake. Cheese is not only a toothsome morsel, but it is also a valuable aid to digestion at a time when the digestive organs are taxed to their utmost. It has been said that a small piece of good old dairy cheese will digest an entire dinner, and it is an assured fact that people having trouble with their digestion are greatly relieved if they form the habit of taking cheese at dinner. The cheese should appear on the table after the dessert and before the coffee, and should be served with wafer crackers or thin, crisp pieces of toast.

HINTS FOR THE HOUSEWIFE.

With soda water wash out the refrigerator.

Kerosene will soften boots or shoes that have been hardened by water and render them as pliable as new.

Blue ointment and kerosene mixed in equap proportion and applied to the bedsteads is an unfailing bedbug remedy, and a coat of whitewash is ditto for the walls of a log house.

Good kerosene oil will make tin kettles as bright as new. Saturate a woolen rag and rub with it. It will also remove stains from clean varnished furniture.

To beat the white of an egg quickly, put in a pinch of salt. The cooler the eggs the quicker they will froth. Salt cools and also freshens them.

You should never sun feather beds. Air them thoroughly on a windy day in a good place. The sun draws the oil and gives the feathers a rancid smell.

For washing finger marks from looking glasses or windows, put a few drops of spirits of ammonia on a moist rag and make quick work of removing them.

Never clean a drawing room or dining room without folding up the table covers, etc., and covering up the furniture with sheets; fold the curtains, having shaken them well first, then strew tea leaves over the carpet and brush it well.

Ivory that is discolored may be whitened by rubbing it with a paste compound of burnt pumice stone and water, and then place it under glass in the sun.

Gray Hair

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for over thirty years. It has kept my scalp free from dandruff and has prevented my hair from turning gray."—Mrs. F. A. Soule, Billings, Mont.

There is this peculiar thing about Ayer's Hair Vigor—it is a hair food, not a dye. Your hair does not suddenly turn black, look dead and lifeless. But gradually the old color comes back,—all the rich, dark color it used to have. The hair stops falling, too.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

R·I·PANS

I was troubled with pains in my back, dizziness and burning in my stomach. I had no appetite, could not sleep. A sister of mine advised me to try Ripans Tabules. They have entirely cured me. I take one every night and morning and they just keep me right and regular.

At druggists.

The Five-Cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle, 60 cents, contains a supply for a year.

Questions Ceased.

A precious little chap, the child of an old and intimate friend, was dining along with his parents at a friend's house. The soup, which was very thin, was passed around, but Charlie was observed trifling with his spoon.

The hostess said: "Are you not hungry Charlie?"

"Yes," replied Charlie, "but I'm not thirsty."

When the meat was served a little later, the hostess very kindly asked:

"Charlie, can you cut your own meat?"

Charlie, who was already handling his weapons, replied:

"Can't I? I've cut quite as tough meat as this at home."

For the rest of the dinner the hostess did not put any further questions to the young hopeful.

The Old Soldier.

"Yes, this is the place!" explained the old soldier with the wooden leg, revisiting the battle field of Gettysburg after a lapse of thirty-five years, and looking about him. "I shall never forget this spot!"

"I suppose," said the stranger, observing his emotion, "this is the spot where you lost your leg while fighting for your country."

"No," said the old soldier. "I lost my leg in a sawmill in Kansas on the 11th day of May 1877. This is the place where I got scared and ran like the devil."

Relieved.

"Say, Mr. Clerk," said Uncle Sassafras, at the seashore hotel, "I want you t' look at this thing I found in my room!"

"Ah!" exclaimed the clerk, enthusiastically, "a most remarkable discovery! One of the ancient insects of the genus Culex!"

"Wall, I be gosh-durned! I was jest erbout t' make a kick, thinkin' it was a skeeter!"

CANCER CURE BY B. B. B.

All Chronic, Deep-Seated Skin and Blood Diseases Cured. To Prove It B.B.B. Free.

Mrs. M. L. Adams, Fredonia, Ala., took Botanic Blood Balm (B. B B.) which effectually cured an eating cancer of the nose and face. The sores healed up perfectly Many doctors had given up her case as hopeless. Hundreds of cases of cancer of the face, lip, breast, eating, offensive, festering sores, persistent pimples, carbuncles, suppurating swellings have been cured by the B B. B.; all the sores healed up perfectly. B. B. B also cures eczema, itching humors, scabs and scales, bone pains, ulcers, offensive pimples, blood poison, carbuncle, scrofula, risings and bumps on the skin and all blood troubles. Druggists, $1 per large bottle. To prove it, B. B B., free and prepaid by writing BOTANIC BLOOD BALM CO., 12 Mitchell St., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and special free medical advice sent in sealed letter.

A negative answer may be given in a positive manner.

Merrill's Foot Powder.

An absolute cure for all foot troubles. Guaranteed to stop all odor and excessive perspiration. Brings red, burning, smarting, tired and tender feet to a perfectly normal condition. A superior toilet article for ladies. This powder does away with the use of dress shields. Druggists, or sent direct in handsome sprinkle top tin package for 25c. EDWIN F. MERRILL, Maker, Woodstock, Vt.

It's easier to make a fool of a man than to make a man of a fool.

Ohio Knows Tetterine.

W. C. McCall, Granville, O., writes: "I find your Tetterine to be a marvelously good thing for skin diseases." 50c. a box from J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga., if your druggist don't keep it.

The man who invents excuses invariably infringes on an old patent.

Ask Your Dealer For Allen's Foot-Ease, A powder. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all Druggists and Shoe stores, 25 cents. Accept no substitute. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

If love is blind, how can there be such a thing as love at first sight?

M. L. Thompson & Co., Druggists, Coudersport, Pa., say Hall's Catarrh Cure is the best and only sure cure for catarrh they ever sold. Druggists sell it, 75c.

A pensive wife is better than an expensive one.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

People who are in love with themselves have no fear of rivals.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Time may be money, but you've got to spend the one to make the other.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

A large whale gives on an average twenty tons of rendered oil.

What She Feared.

"You look worried to-night, William," said the rural editor's wife. "Anything wrong?"

"Well, rather," replied the local molder of opinions. "An indignant subscriber came into the office this afternoon and nearly punched the life out of our person."

"My goodness!" exclaimed the power behind the press. "I hope he didn't stop his paper."

Struck His Gate.

"What are you doing these days?" asked the friend.

"I'm investigating snails," said the amateur naturalist.

"Snails? I thought ornithology was your hobby."

"Well, it used to be, but I found that birds were a little too—er—swift for me."—Chicago Tribune.

New York plumbers and gas fitters will receive $4.25 a day, commencing July 1.

Mrs. Annie McKay, Chaplain Sons of Temperance, 326 Spadina Ave., Toronto, Cured of Severe Female Troubles by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Being a mother of five children I have had experience with the general troubles of my sex. I was lacerated when one of my children was born and from that hour I date all my afflictions. I found that within a few months my health was impaired, I had female weakness and serious inflammation and frequent flooding. I became weak and dizzy but kept on my feet, dragging through my work without life or pleasure. A neighbor who had been helped by taking **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** insisted that I take at least one bottle. I did so and felt so much better that I kept on the treatment. For seven months I used the Compound faithfully and gladly do I say it, health and strength are mine once more. I know how to value it now when it was so nearly lost, and I appreciate how great a debt I owe you. The few dollars I spent for the medicine cannot begin to pay what it was worth to me. Yours very truly, MRS. ANNA MCKAY, Chaplain Sons of Temperance."

$5000 FORFEIT IF THE ABOVE LETTER IS NOT GENUINE.

No other female medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. Refuse all substitutes.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

FROM BETHEL TO BETHEL

Sunday Discourse by Dr. Chapman, the Noted Pastor-Evangelist.

Thirty Years of Time Between the Two—Various Experiences of Jacob—Pray As You Used To.

NEW YORK CITY.—The Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, the popular pastor-evangelist, who is now preaching to overflowing congregations in this city, has furnished the following eloquent sermon to the press. It was preached from the text "Let us arise and go up to Bethel." Genesis 35: 3.

I doubt not you have frequently seen the sky when throughout a long day it has been overcast with clouds, only now and then the sun would break forth but for a moment and then the curtain would be drawn together once more and only the clouds were to be seen. To me this is an illustration of the life of Jacob. The sun breaks through at Bethel, and while this seems to be a mixing of figures, for the hour of the vision was in the night, yet the glory of heaven was upon him brighter than the shining of the sun. It pushes its way through at Peniel, once more appears in his pathetic love for Joseph, and later in his dignified appearance in the presence of Pharaoh, but for the most part his was a life with a cloudy sky, and yet there are few stories more interesting. What Peter is to the New Testament Jacob is to the Old. The Bible would hardly be complete without the accounts of these two remarkable men. When we read of the "Saviour of Peter" we are comforted, for we find ourselves saying, "If Jesus can save such a man as Peter, transforming him from the fisherman to the preacher, from the profane man to the writer of Epistles, there is hope for every one of us." We read about the "God of Jacob" and are inspired, for there are few of us to-day whose lives are so deceitful, whose characters are so questionable as Jacob's, and yet he became Israel the Prince. Is anything too hard for the Lord?

From Bethel to Bethel is a good subject growing out of such a text. Thirty years of time stretch out between the two experiences, and yet in these thirty years Jacob passes through much that is beyond ordinary interest, as, for example, his experiences with Laban, when he toiled fourteen years for his beloved Rachel, the prosperity which came to him both by fair means and foul, his struggling with the angel at Jabbok's Ford, and his tarrying at Shechem contrary to the command of God, for in it all he was never satisfied, for I hold it true that if one has once been to Bethel nothing else can satisfy, and if we have ever had a vision of heaven the earth ever afterward seems dull and uninteresting.

After all this varied experience Jacob is at Bethel once again. It is not much in itself, just a long range of hills running north and south, the eastern slope descending to the Jordan and the western slope stretching away toward the more thickly populated part of the country. Through the valley before us illustrous travelers in all the history of the Holy Land have made their journey, and up the rough mountain road people have climbed with great delight. There is no house in sight and no animals are to be seen excepting now and then an eagle or a wild mountain goat, but to Jacob it was a sacred place. There the first night of his flight from Esau he saw the ladder which linked earth to heaven, the ladder which was thronged with angels performing their heavenly ministry, and he heard the voice of God. There are some words we cannot speak without arousing the tenderest emotions and the holiest memories. Mother is such an one. I well remember preaching to a crowd of rough miners in the mountains, holding their interest passably well until I spoke this matchless name, when all faces were softened and tears were seen in many eyes. Home is another such word. You doubtless remember the soldiers at Sebastopol, brave men who were ready to die, many of whom did die, bursting into tears as they heard the band of musicians playing "Home, Sweet Home," and Bethel was such a word to Jacob. It stirred the best that was in him, and was the summons of God bidding his better nature to arouse itself.

We have all of us had our Bethels. Some of us are separated from them by the dreary lapse of time, and between those happy days and our present unsatisfactory experience days, weeks, months and even years stretch out, we say it to our shame. For some of us an active business life has separated us from Bethel, and yet this is positively unnecessary. "Not slothful in business, fervent in spirit, serving the Lord," and if there is anything in your business that dampens your spiritual ardor, or blinds your vision of Christ, either your business is wrong or you are wrong yourself.

With some a foreign residence lies between us and Bethel. Back in the old country we were most faithful and devoted to Christ and constantly serving the church, but in this free land we have forgotten our vows, we have made the fatal mistake of leaving God out of our calculations, and somehow seem to forget the words of the Psalmist, "If I take the wings of the morning and dwell in the uttermost parts of the earth and the sea Thou art there." We might have been in fellowship with God all these days if we would.

With some of us it is worldliness that has dimmed our vision and robbed us of power, and that is the sad part of the story. Obligations once taken upon us have been overlaid and buried with the lapse of years, and I would like if I might to touch the harp of memory and bring back those happy days once more when our vision of Christ was unclouded, our appropriation of the spirit of God complete and our joy inexpressible, so therefore I say, "Let us arise and go to Bethel." I would like to carry you back perhaps a quarter of a century when you left your home like Jacob and you said, "If God will I will." All these years He has been near to you pouring out upon you His best blessings. I ask you, have you kept your vow? Many Christians suffer from spiritual declension; they scarcely realize it, the stupor has come on so gradually, and it is only on a day like this when they compare what they are with what they once were that they realize their dangerous position. We do not come to be like Judas in a day or even like Peter, but we leave our Lord by inches, some little sin creeps in at which we smile to-day, but which defeats us to-morrow, and we are out of tune, we have lost our power, we are not what we want to be ourselves, and if our heart condemn us God is greater than our heart and knoweth all things. We need, therefore, to go back to Bethel.

Where was your Bethel? Perhaps in some little church where on a certain occasion you forgot the minister and the one sitting by your side and had a vision of glory, or in some home where poverty abounded, but you were utterly unmindful of it. The house was filled with heaven, and down to every pillow was sent the ladder, up and down which angels of God made their way. Or it may have been in some other land where you had a vision of God, and while we may not make the journey back to these places in the flesh we can go back in thought and meet Him. Shall we not do so? As many as God loves He reminds constantly of neglected duties, sometimes using conscience, sometimes His providences; to-day in the loss of property He speaks, to-morrow in the departure of health, again in the death of a friend. It would be a good thing if we should stop and listen to His warning and then arise and go to Bethel.

I.

Some preliminary steps. Before we may ever expect to go back to the place of blessing it will be necessary for us to observe the instructions which Jacob gave to his household.

First, "Put away the strange gods," that is, literally, "the God of the strangers." They have been living with the enemies of God's people, and little by little the gods of these people had gotten possession of them. They were taken into their tents and then into their hearts, and they were out of fellowship with God. Wherever there is a fungus growth in the forests there is corruption and decay, wherever there is an idol in the heart there is a fresh indication of weakness, and we cannot hide our idols; they refuse to be hidden. When we least expect it there is a resurrection.

What is an idol? It may be a very little thing. That which tends to usurp an undue place in our affections, which gives us more pleasure than the thought of God, is an idol. The thing in our life which makes us sacrifice nearness to God, which may not necessarily be sinful, only questionable, is an idol. That which make us indifferent to spiritual advantages and indifferent to Bethel is an idol. Your reputation, your fortune, that unworthy friend upon whom you lavish your affection, these may be idols, for "no man can serve two masters, for either he will hate the one and love the other, or will cleave to the one and depart from the other." Therefore put away the strange gods, and if we really want to be near to God how easy it will be to find out the thing that hinders us, and yet as a matter of fact who can put away his idols? I cannot, I am sure, but there is a deliverance. Do you remember the story of David and Nathan, when David forgets that he is a king and a father and sins, and Nathan is the messenger of God who comes to rebuke him with the touching story of the ewe lamb. When David acknowledges his sin Nathan immediately responds, "The Lord also hath put away thy sin," and there is in this expression a reference to the scapegoat of the Old Testament on the day of Atonement, when the priest confessed the sins of the people, and the goat was represented as staggering away under the load of Israel's sins, down through the valley, up the mountain yonder until he is lost to sight, and then finally, according to tradition is pushed over into the abyss where no man is. He can put away our sins on whom the Lord hath laid our iniquity.

Second, be clean. This refers to inner cleanness, which is only brought about by the indwelling of Christ. God puts away our sins, it is true, when He forgives us, but it is one thing to be set right concerning the guilt of sin and quite another thing to be set free from the pollution of sin. This second privilege is ours when Christ comes in to dwell with us. We are very much afraid of the word "holiness," in preaching and teaching, yet we have as much of holiness as we have of Christ, no more or no less. Let us be clean in heart. This is possible by the word of God which is cleansing in its very touch. Let us be clean in what we say, making a covenant with Christ to guard our lips, asking Him to keep our eyes. Let us not do the things that will grieve the spirit, remembering that God can only use that which is clean.

Third, let us change our garments. This must refer to the outward practices of our life; in other words, our habits. What is the garment we are wearing to-day? With some of us it is a robe of our own weaving, the robe of selfishness and pride, and mark you this, where self comes into a life Christ passes out. There is another robe which we may wear to-day woven in the loom of heaven bearing the red mark of the blood of Christ.

I traveled the other day with a missionary from Wisconsin, who told me how he had reached a drunken man in the woods of Wisconsin, told him the story of Christ and won him, and later had the joy of receiving the man and the six members of his household into the fellowship of the church. When Noah entered the ark his family went with him. Let us arise and go up to Bethel.

II.

Results. In the 5th verse we read that the people were afraid of Jacob and his company, for the terror of the Lord was upon them. Matthew Henry has said that when sin was in Jacob's house he was afraid of his neighbors, but when the idols were put away his neighbors were afraid of him. When shall we learn the lesson that we have power over men by the way of God. The world does not fear a worldly Christian, nor does the devil, and we need expect no triumph over men until we have prevailed with God first.

Second, God appeared and talked with Jacob. This we read in verses nine and ten. Of course no man can see God as He is and live. Moses asked this of God and He said, "I will put thee in the cleft of the rock and cover thee with My hand while I pass by," and he saw the glory of the garments of God and His face did shine, but we can see Christ, and when we behold Him in His tenderness with little children and His ministering to the sick and suffering everywhere we hear Him say, 'He that hath seen Me hath seen My Father also." God still speaks to us; if we did but have our ears open we should find Him speaking in nature. I can remember as a boy out in the country putting my ears up against the telegraph pole and listening to what I was told was the whirr of the messages flashing from city to city, and I used to wonder if it might be possible for some one to hear what might even then be passing through the air, and now to-day we have accomplished this in the wireless telegraphy, and if we did but have our ears open I am sure that with every rising sun, with every running stream, with every singing bird, with every thing in nature we should hear God speak. And He speaks to us in the Bible, but the difficulty with us is that we have not faith. It has long been my desire to own one of the large old-fashioned clocks used by our forefathers, and recently it became possible for me to gain possession of one. The works are perfect, the pendulum is perfect, and the whole clock is a thing of beauty, and I started it, but the pendulum would swing for a moment and then stop, and I thought I had made a poor bargain in the purchase of my clock, but at last I discovered there was a little catch by means of which the pendulum was united to the works, and I started the clock once more, and it is keeping perfect time. Here is this Old Book truer than ever, if that were possible, certainly more precious than ever. We have called it uninteresting; we have let it alone when we might have been listening to its heaven born messages, none other than the voice of God, if we had but had faith. God said to Jacob, "I am God Almighty," and that was enough for Him to say. "I will walk with thee." "If God be for us who can be against us?"

Third, in this 35th chapter of Genesis are four burials. There is the burial of the idols, the burial of Deborah, the burial of Rachel and the burial of Isaac. It is a chapter of sorrow, but what a difference Bethel must have made in the way that sorrow was endured. I stood not long ago in the home of a man whose child was dead, and I heard him say, although he had once been a Christian, that he all but hated God, and I recall another experience where a woman with a breaking heart said with the tears flowing down her face that was shining, "The Lord gave and He hath taken away," and she was dwelling at Bethel. It is a beautiful thing to know that over the body of Isaac, Esau and Jacob clasped hands and were united once more. If we did but live at Bethel old differences would be put away, trying experiences would be easily met. Come, let us arise and go to Bethel. We have all of us had Bethel experiences, so let us go back and pray as we used to pray, work as we used to work and preach as we used to preach, and the heavens will be opened above us.

A JUDGE'S WIFE

CURED OF PELVIC CATARRH

MRS. JUDGE MCALLISTER

She Suffered for Years and Felt Her Case Was Hopeless—Cured by Pe-ru-na.

Mrs. Judge McAllister writes from 1217 West 33d St., Minneapolis, Minn., as follows:

"I suffered for years with a pain in the small of my back and right side. It interfered often with my domestic and social duties and I never supposed that I would be cured, as the doctor's medicine did not seem to help me any.

"Fortunately a member of our Order advised me to try Peruna and gave it such high praise that I decided to try it. Although I started in with little faith, I felt so much better in a week that I felt encouraged.

"I took it faithfully for seven weeks and am happy indeed to be able to say that I am entirely cured. Words fail to express my gratitude. Perfect health once more is the best thing I could wish for, and thanks to Peruna I enjoy that now."—Minnie E. McAllister.

We would caution all people against accepting substitutes for Peruna. Insist upon having Peruna. There is no other internal remedy for catarrh that will take the place of Peruna. Allow no one to persuade you to the contrary.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

The great popularity of Peruna as a catarrh remedy has tempted many people to imitate Peruna. A great many so-called catarrh remedies and catarrhal tonics are to be found in many drug stores. These remedies can be procured by the druggist much cheaper than Peruna. Peruna can only be obtained at a uniform price, and no druggist can get it a cent cheaper.

Thus it is that druggists are tempted to substitute the cheap imitations of Peruna for Peruna. It is done every day without a doubt.

SKIN TORTURES

And every Distressing Irritation of Skin and Scalp Instantly Relieved by a Bath with

Cuticura SOAP

And a single anointing with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. This treatment, when followed in severe cases by mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS, to cool and cleanse the blood, is the most speedy, permanent, and economical cure for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humours, with loss of hair, ever compounded.

Millions of Women

USE CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and inflammations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odours. It unites in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, and the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

COMPLETE EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL TREATMENT FOR EVERY HUMOUR.

Cuticura The Set, $1 Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, 25c., to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT, 50c., to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS, 25c., to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin, scalp, and blood humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. British Depot: 27-28, Charterhouse Sq., London. French Depot: 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (Chocolate Coated) are a new, tasteless, odourless, economical substitute for the celebrated liquid CUTICURA RESOLVENT, as well as for all other blood purifiers and humour cures. Each pill is equivalent to one teaspoonful of liquid RESOLVENT. Put up in screw-cap pocket vials, containing 60 doses, price, 25c. CUTICURA PILLS are alterative, antiseptic, tonic, and digestive, and beyond question the purest, sweetest, most successful and economical blood and skin purifiers, humour cures, and tonic-digestives yet compounded.

Cascarets CANDY CATHARTIC BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c 25c. 50c. All Druggists

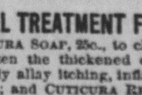
Genuine stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."

DROPSY CURED IN 30 TO 60 DAYS. Write for particulars and 10 days' treatment free. O. E. Collum Dropsy Med. Co., Atlanta, Ga.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Wills Pills Lead the World. Are You Sick? Send your name and P. O. address to The R. B. Wills Medicine Co., Hagerstown, Md.

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL FOR SORE FEET ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT



Estab. '32 SCALES of every description. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Write for prices. JESSE MADDEN 109 S. Charles St., BALTIMORE, Md.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER. B NU 23. IT PAYS

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 1902.

Everybody's Shoes Are Here . . . .

Every kind of Boot and Shoe for everybody—men, women, children and the babies, and for every business, every dress and every sport and pastime use. Whether you walk or ride play golf or ball, whether you fish or hunt, dance or go a-bicycling, or whether you like to be dressed up and keep so, we have Shoes for all these uses and for all these purposes.

Our Boots and Shoes are the very best, and our prices the very least.

Agent for W. L. Douglas' $3 00 and $3 50 Shoe for Men, and Queen Quality the famous $3 00 Shoe for Women.

If you want correct Footwear, come to headquarters for it.

Mingle's Shoe Store,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Reformed—Centre Hall, 7:30 p. m.; Union, 10 a. m.; Spring Mills 2:30 p. m.

Lutheran—Spring Mills, morning; Tusseyville, afternoon; Centre Hall, Children's services in the evening.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, 10:30 a. m; communion, preparatory services Saturday previous, 2:30 p. m; Spring Mills, 2:30 p. m.

Twins.

Twins—boy and girl were born to Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Royer, Monday of this week. The parents and grandfather and grandmother Alexander are exceedingly proud over the affair.

Democratic Governor in Oregon.

Oregon elected a Democratic governor, George E. Chamberlain, to succeed T. T. Geer, Republican. The Republicans elected both houses of the Legislature by 10,000.

Mifflin County for Quay.

General John P. Taylor, the Republican delegate to the State convention, has been instructed to vote for Pennypacker. General Taylor was counted with the Elkin faction until Tuesday.

Four Weddings.

June has become a rather favored month for weddings. During the remaining days of June four weddings are booked to take place among young people well known to the readers of the Reporter: W. Gross Mingle and Miss A. Mabelle Boal; J. C. Bryson and Miss Nell Woods; W. R. Bray and Miss Sara Moyer; Rev. Henry R. Kreider and Miss Elizabeth Moyer.

Sixteen Buildings Burned.

A conflagration which raged for two hours Thursday of last week in the town of Jersey Shore destroyed 16 buildings in the business portion of the town, and caused a loss of between $25,000 and $30,000. The fire started in the hay mow of Daniel Bowers' livery barn, and quickly spread to adjacent property. A west wind was blowing at the time and the flames spread so quickly that 20 buildings were soon on fire.

Double Wedding.

It is rumored, and not without foundation, that a double wedding will take place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph K. Moyer, at Centre Mills, some time during the present month. Misses Sara and Mary Elizabeth Moyer and Prof. Wm. R. Bray, of Wilkesbarre, who holds a professorship in a Bethlehem institution of learning, and Rev. Henry R. Kreider, of Pennsburg, Pa., a minister of the Reformed church, will be the contracting parties.

Republican Co. Convention.

The Republican county convention met Monday to elect delegates to the state convention. The delegates selected were John P. Harris, Bellefonte, and George W. Hoover, Philipsburg. Mr. Harris is a Pennypacker man, while Mr. Hoover is supposed to be for Elkin. There is no doubt about Mr. Hoover's convictions, but General Hastings has such a clever, winning way of supporting his political favorites, that the Elkin followers will naturally be a little shaky as to where the Philipsburg politician will finally land.

Commencement at State.

The commencements at State College are usually attended by a number of persons from this section, but that number should be largely increased. The institution is one of the best in the land, and should be visited at least during commencement by such who care to keep in touch with affairs in their own community. Every intelligent farmer and tradesman, men in all professions can profitably spend a day or two at State College. Those who have never visited that institution, and there are plenty of them in Penns Valley, should do so next week. See the program elsewhere in this issue.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION.

But Seven Teachers Apply for Professional Certificates—Males Lead in Number.

There were but seven applicants for provisional certificates who took the examination Thursday of last week at Centre Hall. The examination was held for teachers in Centre Hall borough and Potter township.

The class was very small, consisting of but seven—two females and five males, namely: Misses Cora Love and Jennie Sweetwood; Messrs. George Smith, Harry Burkholder, John Spangler, Clayton Johnston, Blaine .

The examination was not considered difficult. The examinations in Civil Government and Algebra were quite easy, and in the former instance were such points as every school teacher should know.

phosphorus	militia
decision	Jehovah
labyrinth	benefited
catechism	vermilion
italicized	hypocrite
vengeance	opaque
mahogany	furlough
transient	pedagogue
malefactor	requisite
parliament	traceable
allegiance	efficacy
diversity	muscular
especially	

Dress Goods and Trimmings.

Meyer & Musser have just received a new line of the latest patterns of summer dress goods with trimmings to match.

The Reporter's Bulletin.

The proceedings of the Democratic convention were bulletined at the Reporter office. Every ballot taken was displayed within a very few minutes after the same was announced in the court house. This is the first time the convention's work was posted, and it is a pleasure to know that its effort was appreciated.

Horse Hung Itself.

A three-year-old colt, the property of Joshua T. Potter, hung itself by the halter chain one night this week. Cummings Bros. hay baler came to Mr. Potter's barn on that night, and it is supposed that the engine frightened the animal and in some manner the halter chain became wrapped about its neck and a struggle followed with the above noted result.

Led Assailant by the Nose.

Mrs. John Hosterman, in Georges Valley, was attacked by a vicious bull while in a pasture lot. She was knocked down by the brute and then the ferocious animal endeavored to trample his victim. The plucky woman managed to grasp the ring in the bulls nose, and by vigorously jerking the same the beast yielded, and was finally taken to the stable. The lady was badly bruised, but not dangerously hurt.

The Borough Primaries.

There was little or no excitement in the borough Saturday incident to the primaries. A majority of the Democratic voters cast their ballots and expressed their choice. Dr. Alexander and J. W. Kepler received every vote but one. John G. Dauberman and F. W. Bradford were elected delegates and received the entire vote cast.

The delegates were instructed for Heinle, Kepler, Wetzel, Taylor, Alexander, Meyer and Frank.

Wedding June 11.

A home wedding, guests limited to the immediate families of the principals, will take place Wednesday, June 11, at 3 o'clock at the home of Capt. and Mrs. George M. Boal, in Centre Hall, the bride being their youngest daughter, Miss Anna Mabelle and the groom W. Gross Mingle, of Bellefonte. The ceremony will be performed by Rev. Dr. Schuyler, of the Presbyterian church. After the bridal meal, the newly married couple will take the train east for Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington. They will be at home at the Brockerhoff house after July 1.

Mr. Mingle is a son of W. B. Mingle, Esq., of Centre Hall, and is connected with the Howard Creamery Corporation, having charge of the main office in Bellefonte. He is a young man of splendid business qualifications and is popular among his acquaintances.

Oratorical Contest.

The junior oratorical contest of the Bellefonte High School took place Monday evening and was witnessed by the writer. The juniors looked their best, and did their best. The judges, in the mind of the audience, did not do as well as the contestants, and had the judges been judged by the audience, they would have been marked very low, but there are different opinions in such matters.

The first prize was accorded to Miss Carrie Miller and the second to Miss Martha King, by the judges Prof. G. G. Pond, of State College; Rev. Walter F. Carson, Milesburg, and Rev. Ambrose Schmidt, of Bellefonte.

The Reporter's judgment, which apparently was that of the audience, would have placed Fred W. Chambers first; Miss Rose Fauble second and a mention of Miss King.

Dorothy Dodd.

SAFELY OVER THE L. & T.

Main's Great Circus Trains Pass Centre Hall at 4 a. m.

Superintendent Preston put a pretty and valuable feather in his cap by successfully running Main's circus trains over the L. & T., passing Centre Hall at 3:45 with the first section and 4:00 with the second. The trip was uneventful. Great care was exercised by the engineers who had the trains in charge. Superintendent Preston's judgment was correct—the curves on the L. & T. are not too short and the bridges are strong enough to haul any show that comes this way. The L. & T. thus becomes of more value to the Pennsylvania system.

At Centre Hall quite a number of people gathered to see the second section of the show train go by, the first section having acted as an alarm for those whose sleep is not too sound.

LITTLE BOY DROWNED.

Son of Daniel Weaver, of Lemont, Drowned Thursday Morning.

Roy Weaver was drowned near Lemont this, Thursday, morning.

The lad, aged between six or seven years, was a son of Daniel Weaver, a laborer. Mr. Weaver and others went to the railroad bridge across Spring creek, where Brakeman Lenhart was killed Wednesday evening. All were surveying the surroundings when the little boy fell through the bridge into the creek. The water is deep at that point, being dammed back by rubbish landed near there during the spring flood, and the effort made to rescue the lad was fruitless

Up to this hour (10:30) the body has not been recovered.

BRAKEMAN KILLED.

Leaned Out to Watch a Hot Box and was Struck by a Bridge.

George B. Lenhart, of Sunbury, a brakeman, who accompanied the engines west to bring Main's show over the L. & T., was struck by a bridge near Lemont and instantly killed. Mr. Lenhart was watching a hot box on the tender when the accident occurred. He was not missed by the remainder of the crew until the engine had gone some distance. Returning the dead body was discovered lying by the side of the track. The dead man was taken on to Bellefonte and sent back to Sunbury this, Thursday, morning.

Marriage Licenses.

Lucian Gill, Pleasant Gap.
Mary Gray, Plains, Va.

Luther W. Musser, State College.
Fannie M. Shaffer, Zion.

John S. Houtz, Bellefonte.
Lillie Walker, "

Leon H. Albert, Philipsburg.
Lulu O. Melcher, "

Jacob W. Ertel, Milesburg.
Frances M. Sharp, "

Charles B. Kunes, Blanchard.
Laura A. Bowman, "

Claude R. Moore, Howard.
Nora Olive Stiver, Flemington.

Harry C. Long, Howard.
Grace M. McKean, Blanchard.

Bruce W. Ripka, Centre Hill.
Effie E. Burkholder, "

Early to the Show.

Main's show was largely attended by South side people, not a few of them going at a very early hour. The elephant, the clown and the monkey have many friends among the children, and what parent would permit his children to go to a show alone! No, the good, kind father and solicitous mother accompanies them.

LOCALS.

The Valentine furnace fires were started Wednesday.

The township auditors met in Centre Hall Monday to audit the school account.

Potted plants, bulbs, etc., for sale by Ed. L. Bartholomew. Prices right and stock the best. 3t.

A successful operation was performed on Mrs. A. L. Nearhood, of Rebersburg, in a Philadelphia hospital last week.

Harvey D. Musser, of Centre Hill, a good Democrat and one of Potter township's auditors, attended the Democratic convention.

The United Evangelical church, at the festival last week cleared about $25. The sum would have been considerable more, had the ice cream not run out.

The delegates to the Democratic convention from the borough and South Potter, after being relieved from their instructions, voted for Humpton for commissioner.

Mrs. C. H. Meyer and daughter Miriam, of Millersburg, are in Centre Hall the guests of her parents, and Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Meyer. She will stay until after the 11th.

Ex-Superintendent Snyder, of Clinton county, was a pleasant caller this (Thursday) morning. Mr. Snyder represents the Silver Burdette book company, which is making a special drive for business in Centre county.

Mrs. Ellen Blair Sweyer, daughter of the late T. M. and Uretta Hall, of Milesburg, after a lingering illness of Bright's disease, passed quietly to her rest, at her home in Howard, Friday of last week, aged 67 years and 2 months.

LOCALS.

Mrs. Isaac Smith Monday went to Williamsport.

Gross Yearick, of Philadelphia, will be here this week.

Dr. J. R. G. Allison, of Leroy, Pa., was in town last week.

Children's day services will be observed in the Lutheran church Sunday evening.

E. W. Boob and son John and daughter Viola, were callers at the Reporter office Monday.

The Misses Waring, of Tyrone, visited their aunt, Mrs. Daniel Hess, at Linden Hall, recently.

P. B. Jordan, a schoolman and politician from the west precinct of Potter, was a caller Monday.

J. C. Morris, of Rebersburg, agent for the American Book Company, was a caller Thursday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Lee, Miss Maude rnd Rufus, of Linden Hall, were guests of merchant W. H. Meyer Wednesday.

Philip Iddings, of Unionville, purchased the Penn'a restaurant at Philipsburg and opened up the same on Wednesday.

Progress Grange will hold its annual June festival Saturday, June 21, in Grange Arcadia. Ice cream, cake, strawberries, etc., will be served.

A number of persons from this place will go to hear the baccalaureate sermon at State College Sunday forenoon. Dr. Colfelt is widely known and is a fine speaker.

Samuel Frederick, of Farmers Mills, was a caller Saturday. He says his section is like all others—dry and in great need of rain to develop crops.

The late Ex-Attorney General McCormick, of Williamsport, carried $160,000 life insurance, $100,000 of which was taken out last December in the Penn Mutual.

George H. Ripka and little son Morris, of Potters Mills, were callers Saturday. Mr. Ripka last spring moved on the Stiver farm and is always up with his work and performs the same in the best possible manner.

The postoffice at Lamar was moved some time ago and the building in which it was kept has since remained vacant with the sign "postoffice" over the door. A few nights ago burglars, who probably were tramps deceived by the sign, broke open the door and entered the building. Their disgust, when they found no safe to crack, can only be imagined.

DEATHS.

ELLA MESSIMER.

Ella, daughter of Jacob Messimer, of State College, died last Friday morning at her home at State College. After three weeks of severe suffering with fever, heart disease developed and stole her sweet life away at the age of seven teen years, seven months and ten days. Her parents, with two brothers and one sister mourn her untimely death. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Interment was made in the Pine Hall cemetery Sunday at 2.30 o'clock, Rev. Heckman officiating.

Mrs. Wm. K. Marshall, died at her home in Allegheny City Thursday of last week. Her former home was in Milesburg, being a daughter of Wm. Haveracker, deceased.

EDWIN RUHL.

The death of Elwin Ruhl occurred at Spring Mills Tuesday at 11 p. m., after an illness covering a period of seven or eight weeks. Mr. Ruhl suffered from a complication of diseases, his illness being of a peculiar nature.

The deceased was a son of David Ruhl, deceased, and was aged thirty-four years. The burial will take place this, Thursday, afternoon.

Mr. Ruhl leaves a wife, whose maiden name was Maggie Burrell, and three small children; also, a mother; two brothers, Harry, near Philadelphia, and William at home, and one sister, Mrs. W. W. Rishell, of Montgomery.

Mr. Ruhl was landlord of the Spring Mills hotel, having succeeded his father who died last fall. He also kept hotel at the Old Fort and Centre Hall.

MRS. MARY WEAVER.

Mrs. Mary Weaver died at the home of her son, George S. Weaver, near Spring Mills, Tuesday night, aged seventy-nine years from infirmities incident to old age. Mrs. Weaver had been ill for some time, and her death was not unexpected. She was tenderly cared for by her son and daughter-in-law, but the care of human beings could not restore her health.

The deceased's maiden name was Ripka, and she was the widow of Daniel Weaver, who died about a year ago near Spring Mills. A family of six children survive the mother: Sarah, widow of Felty Breon, Millheim; Franklin, Pleasant Gap; Fietta, widow of Pierce Vonada, Madisonburg; Catherine, wife of Louis Rossman, Penn Hall; Howard and George, Spring Mills.

The burial will take place Friday a. m., at Heckman's cemetery. Dr Wolf and Dr. Haven will officiate.

The deceased was a member of the Reformed church.

Dorothy Dodd.

THE STAR STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

G. O. BENNER - - - PROPRIETOR.

Chop off The "Side Issues."

The old adage was "Don't put all your eggs in one basket. Andrew Carnegie has bettered it thus: "Put all your eggs in one basket and watch that basket." Splendid advice for you and me, farmer, merchant, anybody. That J. Pierpont Morgan can govern a multitude of railroads, finance a billion dollar steel trust, and organize the consolidation of the world's shipping interests, does not prove that YOU or I can run anything on the side, except that the present business suffers. Concentration counts. Now this is just what we have been trying to do since 1889. The mercantile pursuit is one business and that is all we want to do. We are studying every detail in it. Piecing it in such shape so as to give you all that your dollar can possibly buy. The old story, of which we have told you frequently, counts largely in this deal. Chop off the "Side Issues."

A Down Pour of Rare Bargains.

Hand sprayer, very handy 50c.
Nobby Buggy whip, rare bargain 10c.
The "Electric" lawn mower, 16 in. cut 2.50
Oil stove, single, 3½ in. wick, 2 to burn 1.00
" double " " " 1.75
The Famous American Washing Machine 3.50
Lare's Wagon Jack, in two sizes 1.25 & 1.50
Felt Window shades, on spring Roll. r 10c.
Oil " " " 25c.
Arbuckle's and Lion Coffee 10c,
Banner Lye 10c.
Caustic soda, in 2lb cans 10c.
Men's Working Shirt 25c.
Needles, 25 in Pack 1c.
Come and see the rest.

Our Stock is always full of the Following:

Poultry netting in all widths. Barb and Smooth wire, Salt Fish, Chain and bucket Pumps and their supplies, Plastering Hair, Tar Paper Nos. 2 & 3, Sheeting Paper, etc., etc.
Get your supply at

THE STAR.

Bargains . . .

Bargains . . .

Bargains . .

Bargains in Ladies' Belts, Shirt Waists, Men's Fancy Shirts—your choice for 50 cents.

Dress Trimmings, Laces, Embroideries.

A very beautiful assortment of Apliques, Neckwear, Carpets.

Best 5-Cent Calico in the market.

Produce of all kinds wanted.

Your patronage is solicited.

C. P. Long's Store

Children's Wash Suits and Extra Trousers

THE NEW TWO-BUITON DOUBLE-BREASTED SACK

A more popular style this season than ever for summer and outing wear. Made by hand; permanent shape; exclusive fabrics.

FOR the Double-Breasted Sack Suit [Coat and Trousers] the principal fabrics used are fancy flannels, genuine homespuns, wool crashes, striped serge, blue, black or Oxford homespuns, serge or unfinished worsted. Many of the fancy cloths are confined patterns shown by us exclusively.

These suits are made up for us. The taste with which all the findings are matched and selected, the perfect harmony between the suiting, the linings, buttons and trimmings, make every garment an artistic creation and shows what care and thought we expend on even the smallest details of workmanship.

Beyond all this are the practical advantages of the clothes—their fit and durability. The permanent shape worked into every garment as it is tailored and the encouraging thought that at last you can sell your customer a thin suit that does not hang upon him like a rag; but instead earn his gratitude by making it possible for him to be at once cool and well dressed during the hot weather.

Call and see them.

GRAND ARMY SUITS A SPECIALTY.

Yours for service,
MONTGOMERY & CO.
Leading Clothiers, Tailors and Furnishers.
Both Telephones. BELLEFONTE, PA.

Negligee Shirts—Cool—Breezy Underwear

Panama Hats—The Genuine Ponce and Guayaquil Hats.

Died in Illinois.

Sopharus C. Jordan, died near Lena, Stephenson county, Illinois, May 25th, after an illness of nine months, of consumption. The deceased went west from Centre county, Pa., with his parents, brothers and sisters in January, 1879, and at the time of his death was aged forty-three years, seven months and nine days. He was married to Miss Lizzie Derr, who with four children, Oscar W., John P., Harry, and Mary E. survive him. He was industrious and economical and leaves for his family a fine farm of about seventy-five acres. One year ago last November he made his last visit to his friends in Centre county. The funeral was held Tuesday, May 27th, services conducted by Rev. J. W. Funston and Rev. H. F. Jones, of Lena. The Knights of the Golden Eagle attended in a body. Interment was made in the Louisa cemetery.

S. M. Campbell and Jonathan Harter, of Millheim, drove to Bellefonte to-day (Thursday) and on their way stopped at the Reporter office. Mr. Campbell is a furniture dealer and undertaker, and his advertisement has regularly appeared in these columns for the past few months.

Boalsburg.

Mrs. Laura Bricker spent last week among friends in Tyrone.

George Keller and son Daniel, of Houserville, called at the Hillside farm last Friday.

Messrs. Harry Bailey and William Mothersbaugh represented the Republican party at the convention at Bellefonte Monday.

George Meyer, at present working in Altoona, spent some time lately with his parents in this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Mervin Kuhn, of Rebersburg, spent Sunday at the home of Alex. Kuhn.

Picket Meyers spent Decoration Day among friends in this place.

The School Board met on Monday and organized. The officers for the ensuing year are; Pres. L. Mothersbaugh, Sec. J. L. Tressler, Treas. J. M. Wieland.

Donald Sellers, of Oak Hall, has become one of the juvenile readers of the Reporter. "Don" will be heard of some day.

INSURANCE.—Life, Fire, Accident, Sickness. The most reliable companies. W. H. BARTHOLOMEW.
Centre Hall.